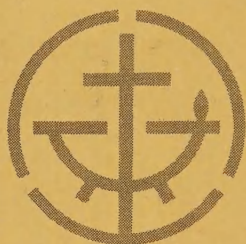


School of Theology at Claremont



1001 1384156



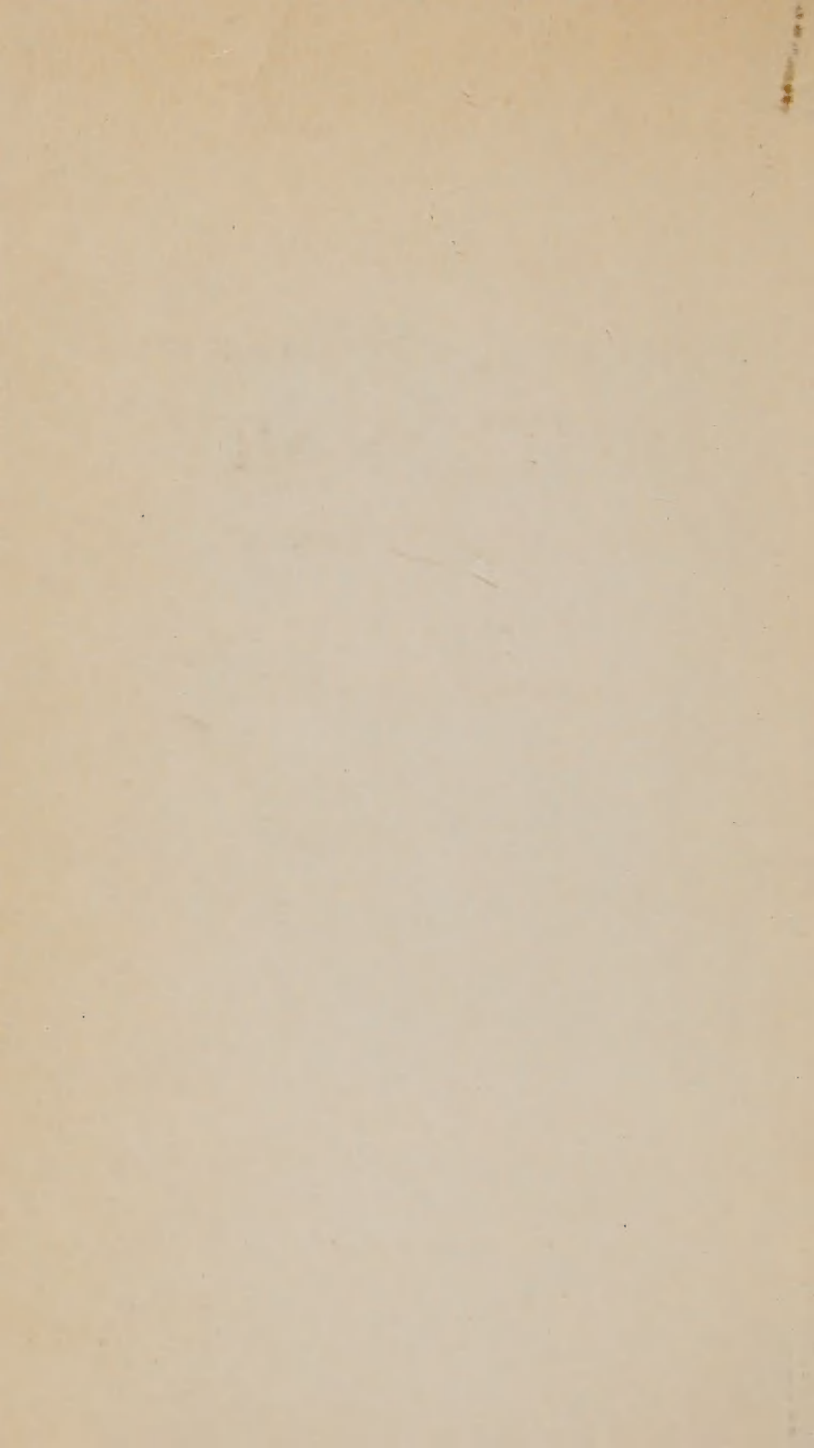
Theology Library

SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
AT CLAREMONT
California



EX LIBRIS

RICHARD DENTON



PJ
4833
H3

אוֹצֵר לְשׁוֹן הַמִּקְרָא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY
TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

ALEXANDER HARKAVY.

111

WITH SUPPLEMENT:

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.

77-79 DELANCEY STREET

NEW YORK

Printed in U. S. A.

Copyright, 1914, by
THE HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.

P R E F A C E .

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of **וְהָרִיחַ** Is.11,3 under **רוּחַ** *Hiph. 1* and of **שָׁמַתְנִי** Cant.6,12 under **שׁוּם** 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see **נִשְׁקֵי בַר** Ps.2,12 under **בַּר** I., **מִחֲצִיִּים** Jud.5,11 under **חֲצִץ** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שָׁמַן**, **שָׁפַף**).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and ש (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בָּלָה, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַר with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as בּוֹשׁ, בָּלָה, רָבָה), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אֶפְעַל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic (short forms)	Niph.	Niph'al (נִפְעַל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (פִּעַל)
Ch.	Chaldee Aramiac.	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (פִּיעַל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (פֻּעַל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past) perfect.
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future imperfect.	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt. p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (פֻּעַל)
Hiph.	Hiph'il (הִפְעִיל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (הִתְחַפֵּל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (הִפְעִל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (הִתְחַפֵּל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קרי) masoretic reading.

Ktib (קתיב) form written in the text.

euph.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◌ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (◌) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מִלְעֵיל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מִלְרַע). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

◌ indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אֶלֶף ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אֶ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מָצָא *matza*, יָמַר *yomar*.

אָב (from אָבִי; c. אָבִי, once אָב Gen. 17, 5; *sf.* אָבִי, אָבִיָּה, אָבִיָּה, etc.; *pl.* אָבוֹת, c. אָבוֹת) *m.* father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בֵּת אָבִי הוּא אָבִי לֹא בֵּת אָבִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen. 20, 12.—2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אָנֹכִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבֹתֶיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen. 28, 13.—3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי כָּל־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אָב הָעַמִּים גִּזְרִים the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17, 4.—4) creator הֲלֹא הוּא אָבִיךָ בְּנִיךָ is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut. 32, 6.—5) originator or first of a class אָבִי כָּל־תּוֹפֵשׁ כְּנֹזֶר וְעוֹנֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָבִי לְפָרְעָה וְנִשְׁמָנִי לְאָבִי and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen. 45, 8.—7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנֹכִי לְאֶבְיֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb. 29, 16.—8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִיתִי לִי אָבִי and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud. 17, 10.—9) poet. nearest kin אָבִי אֶתֶּה I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.—The construct forms אָבִי, אָבִיָּה, אָבִיָּה, occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִירָם, אָבִירָם, אָבִירָם, etc.

אָבִי Ch. (*sf.* אָבִי, אָבִיָּה, *pl.* אָבוֹת, *sf.* אָבִיָּה) *m.* father, forefather.

אָבִי (from אָבִי; *sf.* אָבִי; *pl.* c. אָבִי) *m.* freshness, greenness, verdure

עֲדֵנוּ בְּאַבּוּ it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבֵי הַנַּחַל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֲב Ch. (sf. אֲבָהָ for אֲבָהָ) *m.* fruit.
אֲבָהָ to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אֲבָהָ, אֲבָהָ, אֲבָהָ.

אֲבָהָ pr. *n.* a Persian eunuch
Est. 1, 10.

אֲבָהָ (*fut.* יֵאָבֵד, *pt.* אֲבָהָ)
1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לֵּ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מִנֵּם אֲבָהָ the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תִּזְכֶּה תִּזְכֶּה תִּזְכֶּה תִּזְכֶּה
the law shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאָבֵד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גִּזְלֵי
אֲבָהָ a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go
astray, to wander about אֲבָהָ
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲבָהָ
an Aramean, wandering about
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish אֲבָהָ
אֲבָהָ we perish, we all perish
Num. 17, 27; רָשָׁעִים יֵאָבֵדוּ the
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;
בְּרִכַּת אֲבָהָ עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of
him that was ready to perish came
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תַּנְחִישֶׁךָ לֵאבֵד
give strong drink to him that is
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

Pr. אֲבָהָ (*fut.* יֵאָבֵד) 1) to waste
יֵאָבֵדוּ אֲבָהָ wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;
fig. to corrupt אֲבָהָ מִתְּנָה
presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray
רָשָׁעִים מִן הַבָּשִׂים אֲבָהָ אֲבָהָ
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,
to destroy וְתֵאָבֵד כָּל-זֶכֶר לְמִי and
th u hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהַרְגִּי
וְלֵאבֵד to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; וְאֵבֵדְךָ (וְאֵבֵדְךָ) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. הֵאָבֵד to destroy יֵאָבֵדְתִּי
אֶת-הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֶּה and I will destroy
that person Lev. 23, 20; אֶנִּישׁ
תִּקְוַתְךָ thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:
וְהֵאָבֵדְתִּי מִמָּם קוֹל שִׂשְׁוֹן and I will
banish from them the voice of glad-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֶבִּידְךָ (= אֶאָבִידְךָ)
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אֲבָהָ Ch. (*fut.* יֵאָבֵד) to perish. —

Aph. הִוָּבֵד to destroy. — *Hoph.* הִוָּבֵד
to be destroyed.

אֲבָהָ *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אֲבָהָ (*c.* אֲבָהָ) *f.* loss, something
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אֲבָהָ *Ktīb* Pr. 27, 20 for אֲבָהָ.

אֲבָהָ *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אֲבָהָ *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

אֲבָהָ (*c.* אֲבָהָ) *m.* destruction, ruin
Est. 8, 6.

אֲבָהָ (*fut.* יֵאָבֵד) to desire, to be will-
ing לֹא אֲבָהָ לְשַׁלְּחָם he would not
let them go Ex. 10, 27; הֲיֵאָבֵדוּ
וְיִשְׁרָאֵל לֹא אֲבָהָ לִי will the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with לֵּ of the
person to obey לֹא אֲבָהָ לִי and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.

אֲבָהָ *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אֲבָהָ the
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. **אבא** reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read **אֲבִיָּה** (similarity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבִי *m.* woe.

אָבוֹם *m.* crib

אבח Ar. to threaten.

אֲבָחָה *f.* threatening, terror; only c. **אָבַחַת תָּרַב** Ez. 21, 20.

אֲבָטִיָּה (from **בטח** I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* **אֲבָטִיָּהִים** Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (fr. m. **אָבָה**) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Ali, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= **אָבִיָּה** 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיאָסָף *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיב (from **אבב**) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear **הַשְּׁעִירָה אָבִיב** the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; **הַחֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב** the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called **נִיסָן**).

אָבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16 a. 17.— 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיגַל see **אָבִיגַיִל**.

אָבִידֹן *pr. n. m.*

אָבִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr. 7, 8.— 2) son of Samuel 1 S. 8, 2.— 3) king of Judah, son of Reh-boam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = **אָבִי** 1 K. 15, 1.— 4) son of Jeroboam 1 K. 14, 1.— 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8.— 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* = **אָבִי**, which see.

אָבִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* same as **אָבִיָּה**.

אָבִיחֵיא *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיחִיד *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיחֵיל *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 18.— 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיוֹן (from **אָבָה**) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute. | Sam. 1: 8

אָבִינֶה (from **אָבָה**) *f.* only Ec. 12, 5 **וְהַתִּפְרָה הָאָבִינֶה** the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters **אָבִינֶה** denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיחֵיל *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 5, 14.— 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִיטֹב *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיטֵל *pr. n. f.*

אָבִיָּם see **אָבִיָּה** 3.

אָבִימָלֶךְ *pr. n. m.* descendant of Jokian Gen. 40, 28.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps.34.1.— 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8,31.

אֲבִינָדָן *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16.8.— 2) son of Saul 1S.31,2.— 3) person mentioned in 1S.7,1.— 4) person mentioned in 1K.4,11.

אֲבִינוּעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֵר see **אֲבִנֵר**.

אֲבִיסָךְ see **אֲבִיאָסָךְ**.

אֲבִיעֹזֵר *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הַעֲזָרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֹזֵר**, **אִיעֹזֵרִי** Num.26,30.— 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

אֲבִי עֶלְפֹן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִינֵר** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אֲבִיר (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only (of God **אֲבִיר וַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי** stout-hearted Ps.76,6.— 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1S.28,8.— 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread).— 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שַׁעֲמַת פְּרוֹסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי בָשָׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירָם *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num.16,1.— 2) another person 1 K 16, 34.

אֲבִישָׁן *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישֻׁעַ *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr.8,4.— 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישׁוּר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיָּתָר *pr. n. m.*

אָבֶךְ only *Hithp.* **הִתְאָבֶךְ** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאָבְּכוּ גִּאוֹת עֵשָׂן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

אָבֶל (*fut.* **יֵאָבֶל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תֵּאָבֶל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַיֵּאָבֶלוּ** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. **הֵאָבֶל** (*fut.* **יֵאָבֶל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם הָרָדוֹתַי שֵׂאֲלָה הֵאָבֶלְתִּי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; **וַיֵּאָבֶלְחָל וַחֲמָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

Hithp. **הִתְאָבֶל** to mourn **וַיֵּתְאָבֶלְהָ** and I wept and mourned Neh.1,4.

אָבֶל (*c.* **אָבֶל**, **אָבֶל־**; *c. pl.* **אָבֶלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֶל־אִם** as one mourning for his mother Ps.35,14; **אָבֶלִי** the mourners of Zion Is 61,3; **בְּרֵכֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֶלִי** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam 1,4.

אָבֶל (Ar. **אבל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֶל הַגְּדוֹלָה** unto the great meadow 1S.6,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.—

אָבֶל occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* **אָבֶל בֵּית** **אָבֶל** 2S.20,14, sometimes **מִן אָבֶל** 2Chr.16,14 = **אָבֶל 2**. *b)* **אָבֶל הַשָּׂמִים** a city in Moab Num 33,49 = **שָׂמִים** Mic.6,5. *c)* **אָבֶל כְּרָמִים** a village in Moab Jud.11,33. *d)* **אָבֶל מְחֹלָה** a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. *e)* **אָבֶל מִצְרוֹן** a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (*sf.* **אָבֶלָה**, **אָבֶלָם**) *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly.— *2)* but.

אָבֶל see **אִבֶּל**.

אָבֶן (*sf.* **אָבֶנִי**; *pl.* **אָבֶנִים**, *c.* **אָבֶנִי**) *f.*

1) stone, rock **לָאָבֶן הַלֵּבֶנֶה** and the brick served them for

stone Gen. 11, 3; **וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ-**

לָהֶם and they took stones and made

a heap 31, 46; **אָבֶנִי מְחָצֵב** hewn

stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: **אָבֶן**

hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of pre-

cious stones: **מִלֵּאת אָבֶן** setting of

stones Ex. 28, 7; **אָבֶן-חַן** Pr. 17, 8,

אָבֶן יָקָרָה Ez. 27, 22 precious stone;

אָבֶן-חַפֵּץ precious stones Is 54, 12;

fig. **אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל** the rock (i. e. de-

fence) of Israel Gen.49,24; **לֵב אָבֶן**

a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart)

Ez. 11, 19; **הָיָה לָאָבֶן** he became as

a stone (i. e. was stupefied with

grief) 1S. 25,37 — *2)* weight **אָבֶנִי**

כִּים the weights in the bag (i. e.

the weights kept by merchants in

a bag) Pr. 16, 11; **בְּאָבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ** by

the king's weight 2S.14,26; **לֹא-**

יִהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסָה אָבֶן וְאָבֶן thou shalt

not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; **אָבֶן הַבְּרִיל** Zeh.

4,10 *a.* **אָבֶן הַעִיפֶרֶת** 5,8 weight of

lead or plummet; *poet.* **אָבֶן הַבְּרִיל** the

weights of desolation Is. 34, 11.—

אָבֶן occurs in several compound

geographical names: *a)* **אָבֶן הָאֵל**

a place between Rama and Nob

1 S. 20, 19. *b)* **אָבֶן בֶּנֵן** in Benja-

min Jos.15,6. *c)* **אָבֶן הַיְּחִלָּה** to the

east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. *d)* **אָבֶן**

הַמִּצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֶן גָּלִל Ch. (*def.* **אָבֶנָּה**) *f.* stone

a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for **אָבֶנָה**, which

see.

אָבֶנֶט (*from* **בָּנַט**) *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *du. f.* *1)* potter's wheels (con-

sisting of two stones) Jer.18,3.—

2) birth-stools (others: bathing-

tub for new-born children) Ex.

11,16.

אָבֶנֶר *pr. n.* uncle and general of

Saul 1S.14,51 = **אָבֶנֶר** 50.

אָבֶם to fatten; only *pt. p.* **אָבֶם**

בְּרִבְרִים אָבֶם fattened ox Is.15,17;

בְּרִבְרִים אָבֶם fattened fowls 1K 5,3.

אָבֶעֱבָה (*from* **נָבַע**) *f.* blain, boil

שָׁחִין אָבֶעֱבָה an inflammation

producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֶץ *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar

Jos.19,20.

אָבֶצֶן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.

12,8.

אָבֶק (*akin to* **חָבַק** to embrace) *Niph.*

וַיִּתְּבַק (*fut.* **יִתְּבַק**; *inf.* **יִתְּבַק**) to wrestle

וַיִּתְּבַק אִישׁ עִמִּי and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* **בְּהֶאָבֵקוּ** in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* **אָבָק**; *sf.* **אָבָקִים**) *m.* dust.

אָבָקָה (*c.* **אָבָקָה**) *f.* powder **רוֹבֵל אָבָקָה** the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבַר I. (*den.* from **אָבַר** wing) only

Hiph. **הֶאָבִיר** to fly up, to soar; *fut.*

הַמְבִינֶתָּה יֶאֱבִירֶנָּה doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבִיר II. to be strong, whence **אָבִיר**

a. **אָבִיר**.

אָבִיר *m.* wing, quill.

אָבִירָה (= **אָבִיר**; *c.* **אָבִירָה**; *pl.sf.* **אָבִירֹתֶיהָ**)

f. wing, feather.

אָבִירָהֶם *pr.n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אָבִירָה Gen.41,43 *acc.* some: young

ruler (from **אָב** and **בִּרָה**); others: bend the knees (from **בִּרָה** *Hiph.*).

Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אָבִירָהֶם *pr.n.* previous name of **אָבִירָהֶם**.

אָבִישִׁי see **אָבִישִׁי**.

אָבִישָׁלוֹם see **אָבִישָׁלוֹם**.

אָגָא *pr. n. m.*

אָגָג *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes;

gent. **אָגָגִי** Est 3,1.

אָגַד to bind, to unite.

אָגָדָה (*c.* **אָגָדָה**; *pl.* **אָגָדָה**) *f.* 1) bundle,

bunch **אָגָדָה אוֹזֵב** a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body

וַיִּהְיוּ לְאָגָדָה אֶחָת and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. —

3) band, fetter **מוֹטֵה אָגָדָה** the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault

וַיִּסְדֶּה אָגָדָתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדֶּה he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אָגָז *m.* rut.

אָגָזִר *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אָגָזִרָה (*c.* **אָגָזִרָה**) *f.* little coin.

אָגָל (*c. pl.* **אָגָלִי**) *m.* drop.

אָגָלִים *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אָגָם (*pl.* **אָגָמִים**, *c.* **אָגָמִי**) *m.* 1) pool

אָגָם-מַיִם a pool of water Is.41,18. —

2) reed, bulrush Jer 51,32.

אָגָם *adj.* sad, grieved **אָגָם-נֶפֶשׁ**

grieved in soul Is.19,10.

הַלֵּכֶה בְּאֶמְמוֹן *m.* 1) reed, bulrush

הַלֵּכֶה בְּאֶמְמוֹן to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition

בְּפָה וְאֶמְמוֹן palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope

of reeds **הִתְשִׁים בְּנֶפֶשׁוֹ** canst thou put a reed-rope through his

nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron **בְּרִיד**

בְּרִיד וְאֶמְמוֹן as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.

אָגָן (*c.* **אָגָן**; *pl.* **אָגָנִית**) *m.* bowl, basin.

אָגָף (*pl.* **אָגָפִים**) *m.* troops, army

(prop. wing).

אָגַר (*fut.* **יֶאֱגַר**) to gather, to collect.

אָגָרָא Ch. (*def.* **אָגָרָא**) *f.* letter, document.

אָגָרוֹף (from **גָּרַף**) *m.* fist.

אָגָרְטָל (*pl. c.* **אָגָרְטָלִי**) *m.* dish, basin.

אָגָרֶת (*pl.* **אָגָרֶת**) *f.* letter, edict.

אָד (from **אָדָר**) *f.* vapor, mist.

אֲדָב only *Hiph. inf.* בְּאֲדָב 1S.2,23
for לְהַאֲדָב to cause to languish,
to trouble.

אֲדָבָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֲדֹן (*c.* אֲדֹן, *sf.* אֲדֹנִי, *pl.* אֲדֹנִים, *c.* אֲדֹנִי, *sf.* אֲדֹנִי, etc.)
m master, lord, possessor שְׁמִנִי
אֲדֹן אֱלֹהִים לְאֲדֹן God made me lord
Gen.45,9; of God: כָּל הָאָרֶץ the
Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אֲדֹנִי
is used instead of the second per-
son of the pronoun in addressing
superiors: אֲדֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עַבְדִּי my
lord asked his servants (i. e. y u
asked your servants) Gen.44,19.
The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*,
in which case it agrees with a verb
or adjective in the singular num-
ber: אֲדֹנִי יִתֵּן־לִי his master should
give him Ex.21,4; אֲדֹנִים־קָשָׁה a cruel
lord Is.19,4. — אֲדֹנִי (my Lord) for
אֲדֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18,
30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אֲדֹרַיִם *pr. n.* of a city in Judah
2Chr.11,9.

אֲדֹרָם see אֲדֹנִים.

אֲדֹת see אֲדֹת.

אֲדֹן *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אֲדִיר *1) adj.* mighty, glorious, noble
אֲדִיר אֲרִי a mighty cedar Ez.17,23,
whence אֲדִירִים Zech.11,2 mighty
cedars; אֲדִיר בָּמִרוֹם the Lord is
mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים
אֲדִירִים mighty kings 136,18; see
also אֲדָרָת 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander וְהָיָה אֲדִירֹ מִמֶּנִּי and their
leader shall be of themselves Jer.
30,21; אֲדִירֵי הַצֹּאן leaders of the
flocks 25,34.

אֲדִלְיָא *pr. n. m.*

אֲדָם to be red מִפְּנֵינִים
redder than corals were they in
body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אֲדָם to be made red; only
pt. מֵאֲדָם Nah.2,4 for מֵאֲדָם made
red; *pl.* מֵאֲדָמִים died red Ex.25,5.

Hiph. הֵאֲדִים (*fut.* יֵאֲדִים) to be
red, to grow red אֲדָם בְּתוֹלַע
though they should be red like
crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאֲדָם to become red יֵין
אֲדָם the wine when it is red
Pr.23,31.

אֲדָם *1) adj.* (*f.* אֲדָמָה; *pl. m.* אֲדָמִים)
red, ruddy צַח וְאֲדָם רֵדִי my friend
is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּרָה
אֲדָמָה a red cow Num.19,2; אֲדָמִים
כַּדָּם red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.*
something red הָאֲדָם הַזֶּה
that red thing (i. e. red pottage)
Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מְדוּעַ
אֲדָם לְלִבְיֹשֶׁךְ why is redness on thy
garment? Is.63,2.

אֲדָם *m.* ruby (precious stone).

אָדָם (without inflection) *m. 1)* man
אָדָם וַיֵּצֵר יְיָ ... אֶת־הָאָדָם
formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מְבִין
man of understanding Pr.28,2. —
2) mankind, men הָאָדָם like
any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן
אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38. —
3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת
when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶבְנֶה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.*
 a) Adam, the first man Gen.5,3.
 b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.
 אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named נָעֲשִׂי Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land (f the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent.* אֲדָמִי, *pl.* אֲדָמִים, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית).
 אֲדָמָה (f אֲדָמָה) *adj.* reddish.
 אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.
 אֲדָמָה *c.* אֲדָמָה, *sf.* (אֲדָמָה) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) c. untry; *pl.* אֲדָמוֹת Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.
 אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.
 אֲדָמִי see אָדָם 3
 אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַגֶּבֶל Jos.19,33.
 אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.
 אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.
 אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a Persian.
 אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.
 אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.
 אֲדָנִי see אֲדָן.
 אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.
 אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיָּה Ezr.2,13.
 אֲדָנִיָּה see אֲדָנִיָּה.
 אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.
 אֲדָנִיָּה see אֲדָנִיָּה 3.
 אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָנִיָּה 2K.20,24 a. הָרָם 2Chr.10,18.
 אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקִדְשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* נִאֲדָר בְּכֹחַ glorious in strength 15,6.
Hiph. הִאֲדָר (*fut.* יִאֲדָר) to glorify he will magnify הַתּוֹרָה וְיִאֲדָר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.
 אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.
 אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.
 אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר חָצֵר Num.34,4.— 2) = אֲדָר, which see
 אֲדָר Ch. (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.
 אֲדָרְגָּז Ch. (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגָּזִיָּה) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.
 אֲדָרְדָּא Ch. *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).
 אֲדָרְכָּן (*pl.* אֲדָרְכָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin.
 אֲדָרְמָלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.
 אֲדָרְעָה Ch. (=Heb. אֲדָרְעָה) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.
 אֲדָרְעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.1.4.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה) *f.* 1) glory
אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה wasted is their glory
Zeh.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, gar-
ment אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה mantle of Shinear
(i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7,
21; אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה a hairy cloak Gen.
25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֶהָרָה glorious,
elegant אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה elegant vine
Ez. 17,8.

אֶהָרָה (=רוּשׁ) to thresh; only once
inf. אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה he will ever be
threshing it Is.28,28.

אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה 1, אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה)
2, אֶהָרָה; *pt.* אֶהָרָה, *f.* אֶהָרָה; *imp.* אֶהָרָה;
verb. n. אֶהָרָה, *sf.* אֶהָרָה, also אֶהָרָה,
c. אֶהָרָה 1) to love, to like, to be
fond of אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה he loved
Joseph Gen. 37,3; with אֶהָרָה לֵאמֹר
thou shalt love thy neigh-
bor Lev.19,18; with אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה
he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9;
אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה that loveth
to tread out Hos.10,11; אֶהָרָה ac-
cording to their loving (i. e. as they
love) 9,10; אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה to love
the name of God Is.56,6; אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה
even as the Lord
loveth the children of Israel 3,1.—
2) to be glad אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה
אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה כי יִשְׁמַע אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה
I am glad that the Lord heareth
my voice Ps.116,1.— For אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה
Hos.4,18 see under אֶהָרָה.

Niph. אֶהָרָה to be beloved; only
pt. אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אֶהָרָה to love passionately;
only *pt.* אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה my lovers Hos.2,7,

אֶהָרָה thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אֶהָרָה *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.*

אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה a lovely gazelle Pr.
5,19; אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה they have be-
stowed love Hos.8,9.

אֶהָרָה *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.*

אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה let us indulge in
love Pr.7,18.

אֶהָרָה *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אֶהָרָה.

אֶהָרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָרָה *interj.* ah! woe!

אֶהָרָה *pr. n.* a river in Media
Ezr. 8, 15.

אֶהָרָה *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.
3,15.

אֶהָרָה (=אֶהָרָה) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אֶהָרָה I. (*sf.* אֶהָרָה) to pitch tents
אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה and he pitched his
tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; אֶהָרָה (=אֶהָרָה)

אֶהָרָה שָׁם אֶהָרָה nor shall the Arabian
pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אֶהָרָה II. (=אֶהָרָה) to give light, to
shine; only *Hiph. fut.* אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה
הֵן אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה behold even to the moon,
and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה; with אֶהָרָה *loc.*

אֶהָרָה, *pl.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה, *c.* אֶהָרָה)

אֶהָרָה tent, tabernacle, habitation יִשָּׁב

אֶהָרָה who dwelleth in a tent Gen.

4,20; אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה tabernacle of the

testimony Num.17,22; אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה

tabernacle of the congregation Ex.

30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family

אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה אֶהָרָה and the
Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zch.12,7.—
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אָהַל *m.* (only *pl.* אֶהָלִים *a.* אֶהָלוֹת)
aloe-wood, aloe-tree נֹמֵעַ
וְאֶהָלִים as aloe-trees which the Lord
bath planted Num.24,6; מִן הָאֶהָלוֹת
myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אֶהָלָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Sa-
maria Ez. 23,4.

אֶהָלִיאֵב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָלִיכָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of
Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אֶהָלִיבֶמֶת *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—
2) Edomite tribe.

אֶהָרֹן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses
Ex.4,14.

אֶהָרֹן Ktib Pr.31,4 for אֵי where? acc.
some *verb. n.* אֵי (from אָוָה) desire:
אֵל לְמַלְכִּים שְׂתוּיָיו וְלְרוֹנִים אֵי יִשְׁכַּר
not for kings to drink wine, nor
for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵל (prop. *inf.* of אָוָה to desire, to
choose) *conj.* 1) or: כֶּסֶף אֵי וְזָהָב silver
or gold Gen.44,8; אֵי... אֵי either...
or בֵּן אֵי בֵּן אֵי either a son or a
daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but,
if perhaps, or if perhaps אֵי-אֵי
הֲבֵנָה לְבָבָם if then their heart shall
be humbled Lev.26,41; אֵי יִחַק
אֵי בְּמַעְוִי if he but take hold of my
strength Is.27,5; אֵי מַה־עֲנֶה or if
perhaps he answereth thee 1S.
20,10.

אֶהָלָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָלָה (akin to נָכַב) to be hollow,
whence אֶהָלָה.

בְּאֵב (pl. אֵבוֹת *m.* 1) bottle בְּאֵבוֹת
חֲדָשִׁים like new bottles (i. e. like
skins filled with new wine that
easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the
hollow belly of conjurers, in which
the conjuring spirit resides, hence:
a) conjuring spirit בְּאֵלִי בְּאֵב
divine, I pray thee, unite me by
the conjuring spirit 1S.28,8; וְהָיָה
בְּאֵב מִן הָאֵרֶץ קוֹלֶךָ and thy voice
shall be like one of a conjuring
spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; דְּרִשׁוּ
אֶל-הָאֵבוֹת inquire of the conjuring
spirits 8,19. b) conjurer of the dead,
necromancer וְעִשָּׂה אֵבִי וְיִדְעֵנִי and
he appointed necromancers and
wizards 2K.21,6; הִסִּיר אֶת-הָאֵבוֹת
he removed the necromancers 1S.
28,3; בְּעֵלֶת אֵבִי a woman skilled
in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אֵבוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites
in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אֵבוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אֵבוֹת (= יֵבוֹל) *m.* river, stream.

אֵבוֹת 1) to turn, to surround, whence
אֵבוֹת, אֵבוֹת, אֵבוֹת.— 2) to be strong,
whence אֵבוֹת.

אֵבוֹת (pl. אֵבוֹתִים) *m.* fire-brand.

אֵבוֹת (from אֵבוֹת 1) *pl.* turns, cir-
cumstances, causes; always con-
nected with עַל, with which it has
the meaning of the prepositions:
because of, concerning עַל אֵבוֹת
because of his son Gen.21,11;
עַל אֵבוֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well
26,32 עַל-בְּלִי-אֵבוֹת because of all
this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* עַל אֵבוֹתִי con-

gerning me, על אדוקיך concerning
thee Jos.14,6; without על only in
the difficult passage אר-אולת הרעה
הגדולה הזאת מאתה אשר-עשית
לשלחני there is no cause for
this wrong, to send me away,
which is greater than the other
which thou hast done with me
2S.13.16.

אָהַב *Pi. אָהַב* to long for, to desire
 אָהַבְתִּי אֶת־נַפְשִׁי in my soul have I
 longed for thee Is.26,9; אָהַב לְמוֹשֶׁב
 לוֹ he hath desired it as a habita-
 tion for himself Ps.132,13.

Hithp. הִתְאָוָה (*fut. ap.* וְתָאוּ 1) to long for his savoury meats do אל-תִּתְאָוֶה לְמִסְעֻמֹּתָיו Pr.23,3; וְתִתְאָוֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּיָפְנוֹ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאָוָה פְּאֻזָּה to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off יִשְׁלַח לָהֶם אֶתְּאָוֶה the eastern border Num.34,10.

אַנָה (*c.* אָנָה; *sf.* אָנָה) desire.

וְיִשְׂרָאֵל pr. n. m.

יִתְרִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Jektan Gen.10,
2. — 2) name of a place in
Arabia Ez.27.19; see also **יִתְרִי** *Pu.*

א' *pr. n. m.*

interj. woe! alas!

אֵיב see אֵיב.

אֵלֵי see אֵלִים.

אִיל *adj. a. n.* fo lish, fool **כִּי אִיל** because my people is foolish
Jer.4,22; **אִיל שֶׁפֶתִים** a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; אִילִים מְדַרְךְ fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אֶפְרַיִם *adj.* foolish רֹעֵה אֶפְרַיִם a foolish shepherd Zch.11,15.

אֵיל מֶרְדֵּךְ *pr. n.* of a Chaldean
king 2K.25,27.

אֶחָד 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence **אֶחָד** ram (as leader of a flock), **אֶחָד** hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence **אֶחָד** power, **אֶחָד** or **אֶחָד** terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence **אֶחָד**.

אֵל *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.*
וְכִרְיָא אֵלֵם their strength is firm
Ps.73,4. — 2) mighty person; *pl. a.*
אֵלֵי הָאָרֶץ the mighty of the land
2K:24,15 (Ktib for אֵלֵי).

אולי 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אולי it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,5. לא-תאמנה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) or אולי if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אולי לא-נצחתה מפני כי עתה גם אתה תהרהר if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אֵלֶם, אֵלֶם 1) *m. (pl. אֵלֶם, c. אֵלֶם,*
vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj*
but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.*
1Chr.8.39.

אִנְיָוֶט (sf. אִנְיָוֶט f. foolishness, folly.

אִמֶּר *pr. n. n.*

אֵן 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנֹן and אֵין. — 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אֵין strength.

אָנֹן (*sf.* אֵינָה, אֵינָם) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity אָנֹן וְאָנֹן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — 2) falsehood וְכַהֲרִי-פִי אָנֹן וּמִרְמָה the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנֹן idolatry and image-worship 1S.15,23; מְבַרֵּךְ אָנֹן he blesseth an idol Is.66,3. — 3) wickedness, injustice מַחְשַׁבֵּית אֵינָה the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֹׁב עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת-אֵינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אֵין 4 below).

אֵין (*pl.* אֵינִים) *m.* 1) strength, power בָּאוֹנוֹ שָׁרָה אֶת-אֱלֹהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צַעֲדֵי אֵינוֹ his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵינִי אֵינִים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: רֵאשִׁית אֵינִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אֵינוֹ his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — 2) wealth, substance עָשִׂרְתִּי מִצְאָתִי אֵין לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — 3) affliction, pain בֶּן אֵינוֹ the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אֵוִי the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — 4) אֵין *a. n.* *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אֵוִי *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אֵוִי Ktib for אֵוִי, *pl.* of אֵוִי.

אֵוִי *pr. n. m.*

אֵוִי *pr. n. m.*

אֵוִי *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אֵוִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29. — 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אֵוִי a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אֵוִי (*c.* אֵוִי, *pl.* אֵוִי) wheel.

אֵוִי (*pt.* אֵוִי, *pl.* אֵוִי) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. אֵוִי (*fut.* אֵוִי) to press, to urge.

אֵוִי (*c.* אֵוִי, *pl.* אֵוִי, *c.* אֵוִי) *m.* 1) treasure, store, provision. — 2) store-house, treasury.

אֵוִי (*fut.* אֵוִי) to become light or clear, to dawn אֵוִי הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; לָכֵם אֵוִי and when ye have light, go away 1S.29,10; אֵוִי אֵוִי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אֵוִי אֵוִי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

Niph. אֵוִי (*fut.* אֵוִי, *inf.* אֵוִי) for

נִאֲוֹר (לְהֵאֲוֹר) to dawn, to shine לָהֶם בְּחֶבְרוֹן and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לָאֵשׁ בָּאֵר לְהֵאֲוֹר to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* נִאֲוֹר אֶתָּה th u art brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הֵאֲוִיר (*fut.* יֵאֲוִיר; *pt.* מֵאִיר) 1) to give light, to shine לְהֵאֲוִיר עַל לְהֵאֲוִיר to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הֵאֲוִיר הָאֲרֶץ the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה בָּיִם יֵאֲוִיר the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהֵאֲוִיר לָהֶם אֶת־מַדְבָּר to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יֵאֲוִיר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַיָּה the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאֲוִיר נְתִיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְגַם לֹא־יֵאֲוִיר אֹרֹחַ and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez.32,7; אֶתָּה מֵאִיר גִּרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הֵאֲוִירָה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינָם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תֵאֲוִירוּ ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; בָּאוֹת מְאִירוֹת אִתָּה women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אור *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אִירִים lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs קָחֶם צֶחַ עֲלֵי אֹר as clear heat (on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* אִירֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְצַקֵּת אִירֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (*pl.* אִירִים, אִירִים) *m.* 1) light-country בְּאִירִים בְּכָרוּ יְיָ glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעִיר תִּבְעִיר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אִירִים וְתִמְנִים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

pr. n. 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר פְּשָׁדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֹרֶה *f.* 1) light = אֹר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֹרֶת *a.* אֹרֶת herbs = אֹר 2.

אֹרֹת see אֹרֶה.

אֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֹרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֹרֶת see אֹר 2.

אֹשֶׁשׁ see אֹשֶׁשׁ.

אֹת (perhaps akin to אָנָה) *Niph.* נֹאֵת (*fut.* וְנֹאֵת) to consent, to agree בָּזֹאת נֹאֵת לָכֶם in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֹת (*pl.* אֹתוֹת, אֹתוֹת) *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יָדְךָ אֹת as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14 — 2) proof אֹתוֹת כִּי אֲנִי שִׁלַּחְתִּיךָ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign **אִישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אִתָּהּ**, etc., see **אֵת**. **אֶתָּה** Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֶתָּה**, which see.

מִן אֵז *adv.* then, at that time; **מֵאָז** from that time, of old, since.

אָזַה, **אָזָה** Ch. (*inf.* מֵאָז) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* לְמַוְהָה to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֶזְבִּי *pr. n. m.*

אָזַד Ch. to go forth **אָזַד מִנִּי** the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

אָזֹב *m.* hyssop (plant).

אָזֹר *m.* girdle, belt.

אָזִי *adv.* then = **אָז**.

אֶזְכָּרָה *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

אָזַל 1) to go away **אָזַל לוֹ** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **מִדֶּחַתְּלִי מָאֵד** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תִּהְיֶה־לִּי**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **זָלַל**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הִלָּחַם** the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S.9,7; **אָזְלוּ מִיָּם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אָזְלָה יָד** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only *pt.* **מֵאֶזְלִי** Ez.27,19 *acc.* Stb.: something current (goods, money); *acc. Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַל** to weave); others: **מֵאֶזְלִי** from Usal 'see **אָזַל**).

אָזַל Ch. to go away.

אָזַן I. (Ar. **أوزن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֶזְזִים** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזַן וַחֲקַר** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזַן II. (*den.* of **אָזַן** ear); only *Hiph.* **אָזַן** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **אָזַן אֵלַי** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **הִשְׁמָעָה אֶמְרָתִי** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזַן עַד־** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אֶזְזִי**); **שָׁקַר מִוֶּן עַל־לִשׁוֹן הוֹת** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מֵאֶזְזִי**).

אָזִי (*sf.* **אֶזְזִי**; *du.* **אֶזְזִי**) *f.* ear.

אָזִן (from **אָזַן**; *sf.* **אֶזְזִי**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

אֶזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,34.

אָזִן שְׂאֵרָה *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אָזִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶזְזִי *pr. n. m.*

אָזַק see **אָזַק**.

אָזַר (*fut.* **אָזֹר**; *sf.* **אֶזְרִי**) to bind, to gird **אָזַר מְתָנִיךָ** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אֶזְרֵנָּה כְּגִבֹּר הַגִּבֹּרִים** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **נִכְשְׁלִים אָזְרוּ חֵיל** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזֹר** girded.

Niph. נִאָר to be girded.

Pl. אָר to gird, to arm with
מִתְאָרְנִי שְׂמֵחָה and thou has girded
me with joy Ps.30,12; מִתְאָרְנִי 2S.22,40
= נִתְאָרְנִי — מִתְאָרְנִי Is.50,11 perhaps
= מְאָרְנִי, from אָרְה to spread.

Hithp. הִתְאָר to gird or arm one-
self עָל הִתְאָר he girded himself
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶז (= אָרֶז) *f.* arm Jer 32,21.

אָרֶז (*c.* אָרֶז) *m.* 1) a native tree
כְּאֶרֶז רֵעֵן like a green native tree
(i. e. like a green tree in its native
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-
born, indigenous הָאֶרֶז וְהַגֵּר a
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶז *patr.* of אִתָּן Ps.89,1 and of
יִבְמָן 88,1 who descended from יִבְמָן
1Chr.2,6.

אָר I. (*c.* אָרֶז; *sf.* אָרֶז, אָרֶז, אָרֶז
or אָרֶז, etc.; *pl.* אָרֶז, *c.* אָרֶז) *m.*
1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded
by אִישׁ the word אָר denotes: the
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָרֶז one to another
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָרֶז one another
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָרֶז one from
the other Gen.13,11; אִישׁ אָרֶז Zch.
7,10 one against the other. —
3) *num.* = אָרֶז one, some one וְעָשָׂה
אָרֶז מֵאֶחָד מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָר Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָרֶז) *m.* brother.

אָר II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָר *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָר III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הָפְרִיא
גֵּין אָרֶז though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15.

אָר (only *pl.* אָרֶז) *m.* owl.

אָרֶז *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,
21 = אָרֶז v.22.

אָרֶז see אָרֶז 2.

אָרֶז *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶז a. אָרֶז (*c.* אָרֶז; once אָר; *pl.*
אָרֶז; *f.* אָרֶז, אָרֶז) *num.* 1) one;
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר
אָרֶז one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-
ceding it אָרֶז נֶפֶשׁ one person Num.
31,28, but אָרֶז עָשָׂה, *f.* אָרֶז
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the
repetition of אָרֶז without a conjunc-
tion has a distributive meaning:
אָרֶז נָשִׂיא אָרֶז נָשִׂיא אָרֶז מַמְלָה
one prince each from every tribe Num.
34,18, אָרֶז אָרֶז one by one Is.27,
12; אָרֶז אָרֶז (adding) one to one
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,
some one, somebody אָרֶז אָרֶז
וַיֵּצֵא אָרֶז אָרֶז and one went out into the
field 2K.4,39; אָרֶז הָעָם one of the
people Gen.26,10, אָרֶז קָדוֹשׁ a holy
one Dan.8,13; אָרֶז אָרֶז ... אָרֶז אָרֶז one
another: אָרֶז אָרֶז אָרֶז and
one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְדָבָר
אָרֶז אָרֶז and one will speak to
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one
אָרֶז רָעָה אָרֶז an evil, an only evil
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone אָרֶז קָרָאתִי
I called him alone Is.51,2. — 6) אָרֶז
adv. a) together אָרֶז אָרֶז the
whole congregation together Ezr.
2,64. b) alike אָרֶז אָרֶז מִיָּבִים
both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6.— 7) אַחַת *adv.* a) but one אַחַת בְּרֵאשִׁית there is but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. b) once אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with וּבְאַחַת יוֹדְעוּ וְיִכְסְלוּ at once, alike they are at once brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

Pl. אַחֲדִים 1) the same שְׁפָה אַחַת 1) the same שְׁפָה אַחֲדִים וְדְבָרִים one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one וְהָיוּ לְאַחֲדִים בְּיָדְךָ and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17.— 2) a few יָמִים אַחֲדִים a few days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד (*den.* from אָחַד) to unite; only once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֲדִי Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אָחַד to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.* אִיחָה to unite, to sew together).

אָחַד *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אָחִיד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחִי Gen. 46,21.

אָחִידָה (from אָחַד; *sf.* אַחֲדִיתִי) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אָחִידָה (from אָחַד) *f.* brotherhood Zech. 11,4.

אָחִידָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחִידָה v. 7.

אָחִידָה *Ch.* (c. אַחֲדִיתִי) *f.* solution, explanation אָחִידָה אָחִידָה solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אָחִידָה *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיד 1) *m.* (*pl. c.* אַחֲדִי; *sf.* אַחֲדִיתִי) back-side, rear אַחֲדִיתִי

אָחִידָה the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv.* a) backward, back אָחִידָה נִזְוִרוּ they are departed backward Is 1,4; אָחִידָה he h ldeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with ל): in the future, hereafter אַחֲדָה the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. b) on the outside, without אָחִידָה פְּנִים וְאָחִידָה written within and without Ez.2,10.

אָחִידָה (*sf.* אַחֲדִיתִי, אַחֲדִיתֶךָ, etc.; *pl.* אַחֲדִיתֵינוּ, *sf.* אַחֲדִיתֵינוּ) *f.* 1) sister אָחִידָה on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb. 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אַחֲדִיתִי my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4) preceded by אָשָׁה the word אָחִידָה denotes: the other אָשָׁה אַחֲדָה coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אָחִידָה (*fut.* יִאָחִד, יִאָחִדוּ; 2 תִּאָחִדוּ, תִּאָחִדוּ; once 3 *f.* וְנִתְחַזְקוּ) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp וְנִתְחַזְקוּ אֹתוֹ and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; אָחִידָה לָנוּ שְׁעָלִים seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אָחִידָה הַשֶּׁבֶץ a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אָחִידָה Gen.25,26 holding on to; אָחִידָה who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5, with מִן: to take out אָחִידָה מִן־הַמִּשְׁמִשִּׁים one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30 — 3) to fasten, to gird אָחִידָה בְּסִבְלֵי בֹוֹן fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אָחִידָה חֶרֶב girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; יָגִיפוּ בַּרְלָתֹת וְאָחוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. נֶאֱחַז, נֶאֱחָזוּ (*fut.* יֶאֱחָזוּ) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נֶאֱחָזוּ was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נֶאֱחָזוּ בָּהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיֵּאָחֲזוּ בָּהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחַז to cover, to close אָחַז מִפְּנֵי־כֶסֶף he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאָּחַז to be fastened לָכֶסֶף מִאָּחֲזִים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אֲחֻזָּה (*c.* אֲחֻזָּת; *sf.* אֲחֻזָּתִי) *f.* possession.

אֲחֻזִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזִּיהָ *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחָז and 22,6 שְׁוָרְיָהוּ.

אֲחֻזִּים *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* = אֲחִיד, which see.

אֲחִיָּים *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִידָה *Ch. (pl. אֲחִידִין) f.* riddle.

אֲחֵיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחֵיהִי *pr. n. m.* = אֲחֵיהָ 1K.11,29.

אֲחִיהִיד *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִיהִיד *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיטֹב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אֲחִילִיד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אֲחִימוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נֹב 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אֲחִימֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִימֶעַז *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אֲחִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינָדָב *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִינֹעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיסָמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִירָע *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁתַר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲחִיתָפֶל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K 15,17.

אֲחִזָּב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אֲחֵלִי, אֲחֵלִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אֲחֵלִי אֶדְנִי לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִיאָה Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; **אחלי** יכנו דרכי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אחלי *pr. n. m.*

אחלמה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex 28,19.

אחמתא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אחסבי *pr. n. m.*

אחר (*fut.* יאחר) to remain long, to stay **נייחר מן המיעד** he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= ויאחר) and I stayed until now Gen.32,5(= ויאחר).

Pi **אחר** (*fut.* יאחר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late **מדוע מרדכי** why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28, **לא תאחר לשלמי** thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22, **לא יאחר** he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* **מאחרי שבת** ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2, **מאחרי** that are late in the twilight Is 5,11.— 2) to detain **אל תאחרי אותי** do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אחר (*f.* אחרת; *pl.* אחרים, *f.* אחרית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following.— 2) foreign, strange.

אחרי (*c.* אחר; *pl. c.* אחרי, *sf.* אחרי, *1) m.* hind-part, back-part.— 2) *adv. a prep.* behind, after; **מאחרי** from behind; **אחרי כן** after that.

אחרון (*f.* אחרונה; *pl. m.* אחרונים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; **באחרונה** at last, subsequently; **לאחרונה** at the end.

אחרת *pr. n. m.*

אחרתל *pr. n. m.*

אחרי Heb. see אחר.

אחרי Ch. (*sf.* אחריהון) *prep.* after.

אחרי Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

באחרית *f.* 1) uttermost part **באחרית ים** in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9.— 2) end **באחרית שנה** end of the year Deut.11,12; **מגיד** **באחרית** declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; **אחרייתה** **מרה** her end is bitter Pr.5,4.— 3) last period of time, future **באחרית הימים** in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; **לתת** **באחרית** to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11.— 4) posterity **יהי אחריתי להכרית** let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אחרי Ch. *f.* end.

אחרן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אחורנית *adv.* backwards.

אחשורפון (only *pl.* אחשורפנים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אחשורש *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyzes, in Est. Xerxes).

אחשורש Ktib Est.10,1 for אחשורש.

אחשתי *pr. n. m.*

אֶחָשְׁתָּר (only *pl.* אֶחָשְׁתָּרִים *m.* royal courier.

אֶחָת *f.* of אָחָד, which see.

אֶמֶת (*sf.* אֶמֶתִּי *m.* whisper, stillness, slowness, softness, gentleness, convenience; with ל softly, gently מִי הַשְׁלֵחַ הַלֵּלִים לָאֵם the waters of Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6; לָאֵם לִי בְנֵעַר gently [deal] for my sake with the young man 2S.18,5; אֶתְנַבֵּהָ לָאֵמִי I will lead on at my convenience Gen.33,14; וְדָבַר לָאֵם and the word softly (in a whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. אֶמֶתִּים whisperers, enchanters Is.19,3.

אֶתֶד *m.* thorn-bush.

אֶמֶן *m.* yarn.

אָטַם (*pt.* אָטַם; *pt. p.* אָטַם, *pl.* אָטַמִּים) to close, to stop up.— *Heph.* (fut. יִאָטַם) to close.

אָטַר (*fut.* יִאָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to close.

אָטַר (from אָטַר) *adj.* bound, tied, lamed אָטַר יָד יְמִינִי lamed in his right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud. 3,15.

אָטַר *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (*c. of* אֵיכָה where? *sf.* אֵיכָה where art thou? אֵי where is he? אֵם where are they? etc. אֵי זֶה which one? who? אֵי מִזֶּה wherefrom? אֵי לָזוֹת how then?

אֵי I. (*pl.* אֵיִם, once אֵיִן Ez.26,18; *c.* אֵיִי *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי II. (only *pl.* אֵיִם *m.* jackal.

אֵי III. *adv.* ne, not, un- אֵי־נֶהֱיָה unclean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אֵי קְבוֹד no glory Is.4,21.

אֵי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אֵי־לָךְ אֶרֶץ woe to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֵיב (*pt.* אֵיב) to be an enemy וְאֵיבִי אֶת־אֵיבִיךָ and I will be an enemy unto thine enemies Ex.23,22; נִיָּהִי וְשָׂאוֹל אֵיב אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul was David's enemy Is.18,29.

אֵיב (*sf.* אֵיבִי; *pl.* אֵיבִים, *c.* אֵיבִי *m.* enemy.

אֵיבָה (*c.* אֵיבָת *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵיבָת (*sf.* אֵיבָתִי *f.* enemy.

אֵיד (*sf.* אֵידוֹ, אֵידָם *m.* misery, misfortune, distress.

אֵיָה *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵיָה *adv.* where? = אֵי; אֵיָה חֲסִדֶּיךָ where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89, 50; נִדְרָהּ הָיָה לֶחֶם אֵיָה he wandereth for bread [saying], Where is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵיֹב *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֵיזְבֵּל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K. 16,31

אֵיזָה = אֵי זֶה, see אֵי.

אֵיךְ *adv.* how?

אֵיכָה *adv.* 1) how? אֵיכָה יֹשְׁבָה בְּדָר how doth (the city) sit solitary? Lam.1,1 — 2) where? אֵיכָה תִּרְשָׁה where thou feedest Cant.1,7

אֵיכָה 2K.6,13 (Kri אֵיכָה) *adv.* where? = אֵיכָה 2.

אֵיכָבָה (from **אֵי** a. **כָּבָה**) *adv.* how? **אֵיכָבָה אוֹכַל וְרָאִיתִי** how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

אֵיל *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

אֵיל (*c.* **אֵיל**; *pl.* **אֵילִים**, *c.* **אֵילִי**) *m.*
1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3) mighty one. grandee Ez. 17,13.— 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see **אֵילִי**.

אֵיל (*pl.* **אֵילִים**) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אֵילָה a. **אֵילָת** (*c.* **אֵילָת**; *pl.* **אֵילָוֹת**, *c.*

אֵילָה *f.* hind, gazelle **שְׁלָחָה** a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **שְׁלָחָה** **אֵילָה** a stielched oak; see **אֵילָה**; Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.* of a charming woman: **אֵילָת אֲהָבִים** a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising sun: **אֵילָת הַשָּׁמֶר** the hind of the dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to the measure of which the psalm was sung).

אֵילוֹ Ec.4,10 = **אֵלוֹ** if; acc. Fuerst = **אֵילוֹ** woe to him! (see **אֵי** IV.).

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a city in Zebulun.

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

אֵילוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵילוֹת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see **אֵילִים**.

אֵילִים (*pl.* **אֵילִים**, *a.* **אֵילִים**) *m.* cornice.

אֵילִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

אֵילָן *Ch. m.* tree.

אֵילָת see **אֵילָת**.

אֵילָת see **אֵילָת**.

אֵים (*f.* **אֵים**) *adj.* terrible.

אֵימָה (*once* **אֵימָה**; *c.* **אֵימָה**; *pl.* **אֵימוֹת**) *f.* terror, fear.

אֵימִים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50, 38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhabitants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אֵין I. *adv.* where? **מֵאֵין** whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught **בְּאֵין**

as naught; **לֹאֵין** to naught; **מֵאֵין**

of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (*c.* **אֵין**) there

is not, there is no, not, no, with-

out **אֵין** **וְכֹחַ** there is no strength

Is.37,3; **וְאֵם אֵין** and if not Gen.

30,1; **אֵין מִסָּפָר** without number

Gen.41,49; **אֵין דָּבָר** nothing Ex 5,11;

אֵין כֹּל nothing at all Num.11,6;

אֵין לִי there is not to me, i. e. I

have not Lev.11,10.— **בְּאֵין** there

not being: **בְּאֵין תְּהִיטִית** when there

were yet no depths Pr.8,24.—

בְּאֵין שְׁפָכָה almost, nearly:

בְּאֵין שְׁפָכָה my steps had nearly slipped

Ps.73,2.— **אֵין** *a*) to him to

whom is not (for **לֹאֵין** Is.

40,29. *b*) until there is not: **לֹאֵין**

מִרְפָּא until there was no cure

2Chr.21,18.— **מֵאֵין** *a*) forasmuch

as not: **מֵאֵין כְּמִיךָ** forasmuch as

there is none like thee Jer.10,6.

b) because there is not, for want

of: **מֵאֵין מְקוֹם** for want of room

Jer.19,11.— *sf.* **אֵין אֵין** I am not,

I am no more, **אֵין אֵין** thou

art not, **אֵין אֵין**, etc.; **אֵין אֵין**

אֵין I do not give Ex.5,10; **אֵין אֵין**

אֵין seest thou not? Jer.7,17; **אֵין אֵין**

Ps.73,5 for **אֵין** they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (= **אֵין**) not **אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה** is not here? Is.29,9.

אֵינֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֵיפָה (*c. אֵיפָה*) *f. measure of grain.*

אֵיפָה *adv. where?*

אֵיפָא *adv. now, then, consequently.*

אֵישׁ (*pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי* from אָנוּשׁ;

rarely אֲנָשִׁים *m. 1) man, male*

אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה *man and woman* Ex.

35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁתוֹ *male and his*

female (of animals) Gen.7,2; יָרַע

אֲנָשִׁים *male child* 1S.1,11; used in

apposition with other nouns to

indicate the gender: אִישׁ סָרִיס *a*

eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא *a prophet*

Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי

מָת *my husband is dead* 2K.4,1;

וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁקָתָךְ *and for thy hus-*

band shall be thy desire Gen.3,

16.— 3) man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ

עַד בְּהֵמָה *against man or beast*

Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים *with*

God and with men Gen.32,29.—

4) member of a race, inhabitant

of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *a man of*

Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8

(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for

Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד *men of Gile-*

ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used

in construction with other nouns

to denote the qualifications of men:

אִישׁ אָוֶן *man of wickedness, i. e.*

wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים *man*

of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man

Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה *man of war,*

i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.

15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה *man of the soil,*

i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6)

any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִתֵּן אִישׁ *if a*

man (some one, somebody) were

to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no

man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ *there*

is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,

50.— 7) every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ *every*

one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ *every*

one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ נִשֵּׁךְ לִיכּוֹ

וּמָרְדּוֹ *and they cast down every*

man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense

אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ

אִישׁ מִמְּלֶאכֶתּוֹ *every one from his*

own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

כְּרָצוֹן אִישׁ נֶאֱמַר *according to the*

pleasure of every man Est.1,8.— 8)

אִישׁ אֶחָד *with* רָע, וְרָעַת

אִישׁ אֶחָד *one another* אֶחָד

אֶחָד *the evil of one against the other*

Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בָּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ

man against man and one against

the other Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־

אֶחָד *ye shall not overreach one*

another Lev.25,17; also of objects:

אִישׁ אִישׁ בָּתָּרוֹ לִקְרָאתָ הָעֵדָה

each piece one opposite the other

Gen.15,10.— 9) used impersonally:

כֹּה אָמַר *thus a man (one, people,*

they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ-בִּשֵׁת *pr. n. a son of Saul* 2S.2,8.

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim. of אִישׁ*) *m. 1) pupil (of*

the eye).— 2) middle, darkness

בְּאִשְׁוֹן לֵילָה *in the middle of the*

night Pr.7,9.

אִישְׁ-חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.*

אֵירוֹן *m. entrance.*

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. יַשׁ) is, there is
 לֹא there is a man Dan.5,11; אִתִּי
 there is not 2,10.— *sf* אִתְּךָ
 thou art, אִתְּנָא we are, אִתִּיכֹן
 ye are, etc.; הָאִתְּךָ בְּהֵל art th u
 able canst thou? Dan.2,26; לֹא אִתְּנָא
 לֹא אִתְּנָא we are n t serving 3,18;
 פְּלִחִין we are ready 3,15.—
 אִתִּי some one has: לֹא אִתִּי thou
 hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see אִתִּי.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n. m.*

אִתְּנָא *pr. n. m.* = אִתְּנָא, which see.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִתְּנָא *sf* אִתְּנָא; *pl.* (אִתְּנָא) *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength בְּאִתְּנָא
 and his bow abode in strength
 Gen.49,24.— 2) *poet.* rock הָאִתְּנָא
 ye rockes, foundations
 of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters:
 height, overflowing הַיָּם
 and the sea returned to its
 height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27;
 הַיָּם הָאִתְּנָא the month of the over-
 flowing of rivers (=תְּשָׁרִי) 1K.8,2;
 adjectively: ever flowing אִתְּנָא
 an ever flowing brook Am.4,35;
 ever-flowing rivers Ps.
 74,15.— 4) violent, mighty וְרִיב
 and the strife of his
 bones is violent Jb.33,19;
 גִּי אִתְּנָא a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others:
 ancient people).— 5) *pr. n. m.*; see
 אִתְּנָא.

אִתְּנָא *adv.* 1) surely אִתְּנָא אִתְּנָא surely
 he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28.— 2) only, but אִתְּנָא only
 this one time Ex.10,17; אִתְּנָא
 she is the daughter
 of my father, but not the daughter
 of my mother Gen.20,12.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia
 Gen.10,10.

אִתְּנָא from (פֶּגֶז) *m.* failing brook,
 deceptive spring לא אִתְּנָא
 as a deceptive spring, as
 waters that are not reliable Jer.
 15,18.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher.—
 2) a city in Judah.

אִתְּנָא *adj.* 1) hold Jb.41,2.— 2) cruel,
 merciless.— 3) destructive וְרִיב
 and the destructive
 venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אִתְּנָא *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אִתְּנָא *f.* cruelty.

אִתְּנָא *f.* eating, food.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* king of Gath in Phi-
 listia 1S.21,11.

אִתְּנָא (*fut.* יֹאכֵל, *inf.* יֹאכֵל, *pl.* יֹאכֵלוּ,
inf. יֹאכֵלוּ, *c.* יֹאכֵל, *inf.* יֹאכֵלוּ)
 1) to eat לא אִתְּנָא לֶחֶם he had not
 eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with ב
 or מִן: to eat of בְּלֶחֶם אִתְּנָא
 I will not eat of thy bread Jud.
 13,16; מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגֶּן נֹאכֵל of the
 fruit of the trees of the garden
 we may eat Gen.3,2; with ב some-
 times: to enjoy בְּטִיבָה לא אִתְּנָא
 he hath never enjoyed any happi-
 ness Jb.21,25; *pt.* אִתְּנָא he that eats,
 eater: מִהָאִתְּנָא יֵצֵא מֵאִתְּנָא out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֹכְלִים לַמַּעֲרִינִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בַּיּוֹם אֲכַלְהָ מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לֶאֱכֹל** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **בְּחֹרֵי אֹכְלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֵרֶב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **הַזֵּאֵת בִּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתָּנִי** the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **וַאֲכָלֻם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יֹכְרוּ אֲתִיקִים מִהֶנָּה** for the corner-pillar took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **וַאֲכָלוּ**).

Niph. **נֶאֱכַל** (*fut.* **וַאֲכָל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנֶאֱכַל גֵּרִישׁ** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וַאֲכָל חֲצִי בָשָׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אוֹכְלֶיךָ יֶאֱכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pi. **אִכַּל** to consume **אֵשׁ אֲכַלְתָּ** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּמְאָלְהוּ**).—

Pu. **אֲכָל** to be devoured, consumed **וְהָרֶב תֹּאכְלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **אֲכָל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הֶאֱכִיל** (*fut.* **יֶאֱכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הֶאֱכִילָהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהֶאֱכִילְתִּיךָ נַחֲלַת יַעֲקֹב אָבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהָכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהֶאֱכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

אָכַל Ch. (*fut.* **וַאֲכָל**) to eat; see also **קָבַץ**.

אָכַל (*sf.* **אָכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food.

אָכַל, **אָכָל** *pr. n. m.*

אָכְלָה *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לְאָכְלָה** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אֲכִן *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

אָכַף *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָכַף עָלָיו פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָכָף (*sf.* **אָכָפִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָכַר (= **כָּרַה**) to dig, whence the next word.

אָכָר (*pl.* **אָכָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אֲכָשָׁף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וַיֵּשֶׁם לְאֵל** and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעֲשֶׂה** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל-נָא תְּהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.— 3) **אֵל-מָוֶת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל-קוֹם** (= **אֵל-קוֹמִים**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

אֵל I. (*sf.* **אֵלִי**; *pl.* **אֱלִים**) *m.* 1) hero.

mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אלי the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power יש לי יד it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אל God of gods Dan.11,36; אל God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בני אלים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty הררי אל lofty mountains Ps.36,7; ארוי אל tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האל) pron. pl. = אלה these.

אל (poet. אלי; sf. אלו, אלוהים, אלהים) poet. (אלוהי) prep 1) to, unto נאמר אל-עבדו and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מן-הקצה אל הקצה from end to end Ex.26,28; נגע אל-השמים reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קחם-נא אלי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אל-שאול כבנה weep for Saul 2S.1,24 אל הנער הזה התפללתי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קברו אותי אל-אבותי bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; יושבים אל-השולחן sitting at the table 1K.13,20.— 4) with, together with אל-השלימה made peace with the children of Israel Jos.11,19; ואשה אל-אחותה לא-תקח and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into ונתעצב אל-לבו and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; אל-שעריך into thy gates Deut.17,5.— 6) among אל-הגלים

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against אל-הקל and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אל-בין between Ez.31,10; אל-תחת under 1S.21,5; אל-נכח over against Num.8,2.— With אל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אלהנם in vain Ez.6,10; אל-קבון for certain 1S.26,4.

אלא pr. n. m.

אלגביש (from גביש with Ar. def. art. אל) m. ice, crystal.

ארגומים see ארמנים.

ארדר pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אלדעה pr. n. m.

אלה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אלה וכתש to swear and lie Hos.4,2; ואת ארית and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

Hiph. האלה (fut. ap. ואל from להאליהו) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אלה II. (= אעץ, עצץ) to lament; only imp. f. אלי Jo.1,8.

אלה (sf. אלהי; pl. אלות) f. oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אלה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אלה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אלה (def. האלה) dem. pron. pl. these.

אלה see אלות.

אלה Ch. (def. אלהא) m. God.

אלהים see אלות.

אלו Ch. interj. behold!

אלו *conj.* it.

אלוה (with *pref.* ל; לאלה, with *pref.* ל and *sf.* לאלהו) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׁרִי אֶחָדָה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26. נִבְרָ אֱלֹהִים strange god Dan.11,39; וְכֹחַ לְאֱלֹהֵי this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (*c.* אֱלֹהֵי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחִים לְכָל-בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19. — 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אֱמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עוֹלָם I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל-אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps.96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עֲשֶׂתְרֶת אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹן Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר-אֱלֹהִים הַר-בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֶמֶת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֱלִיל.

אלון (*pl.* אֱלָנִים, *c.* אֱלָנִי) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m., patr.* אֱלָנִי.

אלון (= אֱלָנִי) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.—

2) *pr. n. m.*

אלוף (*sf.* אֱלֹפִי; *pl.* אֱלֹפִים, *c.* אֱלֹפִי) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֶלְפָּה).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלוש *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אִילֹת.

אלֹזָבֵד *pr. n. m.*

אָלַח *Niph.* נָאֻלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m.*

אֵלִי see אֵל.

אֱלִיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאָתָה *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִידָד *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אֲלִיָּה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* = אֱלִיָּהוּ.

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּהוּא *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אֲלִיָּהוּעִנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּהוּעִנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָחָבָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָחֶרֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl. אֱלִילִים*) *m. 1)* false god, idol מִמְלִכּוֹת הָאֱלִיל idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילִים אֶמֶם dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רַפְּאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֶלְיִמְלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*

אֶלְיָסָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָעֹזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָעִינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָעָם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָפֹז *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. — *2)* a friend of Job.

אֶלְיָפֶל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָפֶלְהָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָפֶט *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָצֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָצֶפֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָקִים *pr. n. of a king of Judah (= יְהוֹאָקִים) and of other persons.*

אֶלְיָשָׁבַע *pr. n. f*

אֶלְיָשָׁה *pr. n. son of Javan.*

אֶלְיָשׁוּעַ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָשִׁיב *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָשָׁמַע *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָשָׁע *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.*

אֶלְיָשָׁפַט *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָתָא *see אֶלְיָתָא.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these* גְּבֻרָאֵי אֵלֶּיךָ these men Dan 3,12.

אֵלֵל (= יָלַל) to lament, whence the next word

אֵלְלִי *interj. woe!* Mic.7,1.

אֶמֶם *Niph. נִאָּמַם (fut. נִאָּמַם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb* נִאָּמַמְתִּי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; הִאָּמַמְנָה הַשָּׁפָר let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מִאָּמַם to bind מִ-לָּמִים אֶמֶם binding shaves Gen 37,7.

אֶלֶם *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence אֶלֶם אֶמֶם צָדִיק הָאֱמָנָם do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יוֹנָת אֶלֶם the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אֶלֶם (*pl. אֶלְמִים*) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֶלֶם *see אֶלֶם.*

אֶלֶם *see אֶלֶם.*

אֶלְמִנִים *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֶלְמָה (*sf. אֶלְמָתִי; pl. אֶלְמִים*) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֶלְמוֹרֶד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְמֶרֶךְ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*

אֶלְמֵן *adj. widowed, forsaken.*

אֶרְמֵן *m. 1) widowhood. — 2) = אֶרְמִין*

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנִית) וְעָנָה אִיִּים
and jackals shall howl
in their [desolat] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנִית) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood
the garments of her widowhood
Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוּת חַיִּית in widow-
hood during their entire life 2S.
20,3.

אֶלְמָנִי *m.* a certain one, some one,
one not named; always preceded
by פְּלָנִי, as: מְקוֹם פְּלָנִי אֶלְמָנִי in
such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְ Ch. see אֶלֹן.

אֶלְנָעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n.* of an Asyro-Babylonia-
nian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵיוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵלָה, אֶלְעֵלָא *pr. n.* of a city in
Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

פֶּן-תִּלְמַדְךָ (יִלְמַדְךָ) אֶלְךָ
lest thou learn his ways
Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלְךָ (*fut.* יִלְמַדְךָ; *pt.* מִלְמַדְךָ) to
teach; אֶלְמָלְכָה חָכְמָה I will teach
thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְפָּנֵי מַכְבְּרִית;
אֶרְצָן who teacheth us more than
the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11
(= מִלְפָּנֵינוּ).

Hiph pt. מֵאַלְיָף to bring forth
thousands מֵאַלְיָפֹת our sheep
bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְף (*אֶלְף*; *sf.* אֶלְפִי; *du.* אֶלְפִים; *pl.*
אֶלְפִים, *c.* אֶלְפִי) *m.* 1) family, tribe
לְשִׁבְטֵיכֶם וּלְאֵלְפֵיכֶם according to
your tribes and families 1S.10,19;
הָבֵל בְּמִנְשָׁה אֶלְפִי my family is the
weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.—
2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands;
pl. thousands אֶלְף פַּעַמִּים a thou-
sand times Deut.1,11, בְּהִמּוֹת בְּהֵרֶבֶי
אֶלְף the cattle upon a thousand
hills Ps 50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two
thousand men Jud.20,45, חֲמִשָּׁת
אֶלְפִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפִי
רִבְבָּה (thousands of myriads Gen.
24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows,
oxen צִנְה וְאַלְפִים sheep and oxen
Ps.8,8; שִׁגְרֵי אֶלְפֵיךָ the increase of
thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלְף Ch. (*def.* אֶלְפָא) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפָט see אֶלְיָפָט.

אֶלְפָעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְץ *Pi.* אֶלֹץ to press, to urge, to
compel.

אֶלְצָפֹן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְיָצֹפֹן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (from אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no
rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עָמּוֹ a king against
whom there is no rising (i. e. an
irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum
after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon

אֶלְתֶּקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶתְקֶן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אִמִּי; *pl.* וְאִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether.. or; עַד-אִם until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or הֲאִם is not? אִם בְּלִתי expect; כִּי אִם only.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אַמָּה (*c.* אַמַּת; *du.* אַמָּתַיִם; *pl.* אַמָּוֹת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm בְּאַמַּת אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּצִעְדֶּךָ אַמַּת the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אַמּוֹת רֵחָבָה four cubits its breadth 3,11; וְחָצִי אַרְבּוֹ אַמָּתַיִם two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אַמּוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresholds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִתְגַּן הָאֶמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some מִתְגַּן הָאֶמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמָּוִן) *f.* cubit.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אַמּוֹת, אַמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמָּוִן, *def.* אַמָּיָא) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אַמָּה, which see.

אַמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הָמוֹן Jer.52, 15) — 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called אַמּוֹן נָא Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אַמִּי Ezr. 2,57.

אֱמוּנָה *m.* fidelity, faith בְּנִים לֹא-אֱמוּנָה children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אֱמוּנִים (*c.* אֱמוּנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אֱמוּנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; וְיִשְׂרָאֵל אֱמוּנֵי faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אֱמוּנָה (*c.* אֱמוּנָה; *sf.* אֱמוּנָתִי; *pl.* אֱמוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith בְּאֱמוּנָה הֵם God of truth Deut 32 4; עוֹשִׂים אֱמוּנָה they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אֱמוּנָה man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אֱמוּנָה אֱמוּנָה very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אֱמוּנָה עֲתִידָה the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* וְיָדָיו אֱמוּנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אָמִי *pr. n.* see אָמוֹן 4.

אָמִים see אִמָּים.

אֱמִינוּן *pr. n.* diminutive of אֱמוּנָה 1, which see.

אֱמִין *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמיר *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* **אָמְלָה** *מה* how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. **אָמַל** (*pt.* **אָמְלָה** for **מָאמַל**) to fade, to wither, to languish **אָמַלְלָאני** I am withered Ps.6,3; **אָמַלְלָאֵת** the oil is withered Jo.1,10; **אָמַלְלָה אֶרֶץ** the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמַל *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמַלְלִים** weak, feeble.

אָמב *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* **אָמַן** he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* **אָמְנָת** she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* **הָאֲמֻנִים עָלַי תִּחַדַע** they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. **נִאֲמַן** (*fut.* **נִאֲמֵן**) 1) to be firm **נִאֲמַן כִּי לֹא תִאֲמַנּוּ** for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* **נִאֲמַן**, *pl.* **נִאֲמָנִים** firm, secure, faithful **בְּמִקְוֵי נִאֲמַן** in a firm place Is.22,25; **מִיָּמֵי נִאֲמָנִים** his waters shall be secure 33,16; **רוּחַ נִאֲמַן** one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered **תִּאֲמַנָה** will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true **נִאֲמַנִי דְבָרֶיךָ** your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. **הִאֲמִין** (*fut.* **הִאֲמִין**, *ap.* **יִאֲמֵן**) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still **יָב. 39, 24.** — **יִאֲמִינוּ** Is. 30, 21 for **תִּימְנוּ**, see **יָמַן**.

אָמן *Ch. Aph.* **הִיָּמַן** to trust, to believe **הִיָּמַן בְּאֱלֹהֵהוּ** he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* **מִהִיָּמַן** true, faithful.

אָמֶן *m.* faithfulness **אָמֶן** very faithfully.

אָמֶן 1) *m.* truth **אֱלֹהֵי אָמֶן** God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמֶן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמְנָה 1) *f.* bringing up **בְּאָמְנָה** in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (= **אָמְנָם**) truly, indeed **אָמְנָה אֲנִי חָטֵאתִי** truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמְנָה *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (**אָבְנָה**) 2K. 5,12.

אָמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* **אָמְנוֹת** pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

אָמְנוֹן *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

אָמְנָם, אָמְנָם *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמְנָת *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see **אָמֶן**).

אָמִץ (*fut.* **יִאֲמִץ**) to be strong, courageous **יִאֲמִץ הָיָה** be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; **אָמִצְוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. **אָמִץ** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִץ**) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden **אֲמַצְכֶּם בְּמִיָּפִי** I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; **בְּאֲמִצְוֵי שָׁחֳקִים מִמַּעַל** when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; **לֹא תִאָמֵן אֶת־לִבְךָ** thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

Hiph. fut. **יִאָמֵן** to show courage **יִאָמֵן לְךָ** let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמֵן** to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist **הִתְאָמֵן לָעֲלוֹת** he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; **מִתְאָמֶצֶת הִיא לָלֶכֶת** she was persisting to go R 1,18; **וַיִּתְאָמְצוּ עַל רִחְבָּעַם** and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמֵן *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמָצִים** deep-red (of a horse).

אָמֵן *m.* strength, boldness.

אָמָצָה *f.* strength **לִי יֹשְׁבֵי אָמָצָה יְרוּשָׁלַם בִּיהוָה** the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zch 12,5.

אָמָצִי *pr. n. m.*

אָמָצִיָה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 *s.* **אָמַר**, 2 *s.* **תֹּאמַר**, 3 *s.* **יֹאמַר**; 2 *pl.* **תֹּאמְרוּ**, also **תִּמְרוּ** 2S. 19,14; with ו conversive **וַיֹּאמֶר**; *verb. n.* **אָמַר**, *sf.* **אָמַרְי**, with *pref.* **לֵאמֹר** (*inf.* with **ל** **לֵאמֹר**, **בִּלְאֹמֶר**, **בְּאֹמֶר**) **אָמַר אֵלַי** he said to me Gen.31, 29; **דַּבֵּר וְאָמַרְתָּ** speak and say Ez. 29,3 — **אָמַר** signifies: saying, as follows, thus **וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר** and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; **וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר**

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer 3,1) **לֵאמֹר** signifies: so to say, for example. — 2) to think **וַיֹּאמֶר לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16. — 3) to command **וַיֹּאמֶר לְהָבִיא** he commanded to bring Est.1,17. — 4) to appoint **וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ לָחֵם** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18. — 5) to call, to bear the name of **וַיִּמְרוּ יְמוֹמָה** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Niph. **נִאָמַר** (*fut.* **יִאָמַר**) to be said, to be told, to be called **וַיִּנָּאֶמַר** therefore it is said Gen.10,9; **וַיִּנָּאֶמַר לְמֶלֶךְ יִרְיָח** and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; **וַיִּנָּאֶמַר קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל** he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Hiph. **הִאָמַר** to make say to, to promise **אֶת־יְהוָה הִאָמַרְתָּ** thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut 26,17; **וַיְהוָה הִאָמַרְתָּ** and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמַר** to boast, to brag **כָּל פְּעָלֵי אֱוֹן יִתְאָמְרוּ** all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

אָמַר Ch. (*inf.* **מֵאמַר**, **מִמַּר**) 1) to say. — 2) to command.

אָמַר (*sf.* **אָמַרְי**; *pl.* **אָמַרִים**, *c.* **אָמַרִי**) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word **אָמַרִי** words of truth Pr.22,21; **אָמַרִי** beautiful words Gen. 49,21 (*acc. Sept.* = **אָמַרִי שְׁפָר** beautiful boughs; see **אִנְיָה**). — 2) appointment **נַחֲלַת אָמַרִי** the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אָמַר Ch. (*pl.* **אָמַרִין**) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אמר *pr. n. m.*

אמר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אמרה (*c. אמרת; sf. אמרתי; pl. אמרות; c. אמרות*) *f. word, utterance.*

אמרי *gent. Amorite* (name of a Canaanite tribe).

אמרי *pr. n. m.*

אמריה *a. אמריהו pr. n. m.*

אמרפל *pr. n. a king of Shinar.*

אמש *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday שִׁבְבְּתִי אִמֶשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אִמֶשׁ שִׁיָּאָה וּמִשָּׁאָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אמת (*sf. אמתו*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אמתחת (*pl. c. אמתחות*) *f. bag, sack.*

אמתי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אמתני *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dan. 7, 7.*

אן *adv. whither? ער־אן until when? how long? מאן whence?— With ה loc. אנה whither אנה אלך whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אנה וְאנה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אן *pr. n. see אין 4.*

אנא *Ch. pron. 1 אני אנה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אנא *interj. I pray!*

אנה *Ch. see אב.*

אנה *adv., see אן.*

אנה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אנה II. *Pi. אנה to cause to come, to cause to meet לָאוּ אנה לְאוּ הָאֱלֹהִים אנה לְאוּ God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pu. אנה to be brought on, to befall, to happen לֹא תֵאָנֶה אֵלַיִךְ no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. התאנה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאָנֶה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אנו see אנחנו.

אנו *Ch. (אנו) pron. they.*

אנוש *m. 1) man, mankind אָנֹשׁ it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; מִה־אָנוּשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people וְיָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנוּשׁ let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחֶרֶט אָנוּשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אָנוּשִׁים the pl. of אִישׁ, was formed of אָנוּשׁ.*

אנוש *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אנה *only Niph. נָאֵנָה to sigh, to lament.*

אנחה (*sf. אנחתי; pl. אנחות; sf. אנחתי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אנחנו *Ch. pron. we.*

אנחנו *pron. we; abbreviated אננו once Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אנהרת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

אָנִי *pron. com.* I; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** I said, even I Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בְּרַכְנִי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הָעֵם הַזֶּה צָמְתָּנִי אָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zeh.7,5.

אָנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אָנִיָּה (*pl.* אָנִיּוֹת) *f.* ship.

אָנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אָנִיעַם *pr. n. m.*

אָנָּה *m.* plummet, plumb-line **חִימַת אָנָּה** a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אָנֹכִי *pron. com.* I.

אָנֹן only *Hithp.* **הִתְאָנֹן** to c mplain, to murmur.

אָנַם (*pt.* אָנַם) to urge, to compel.

אָנַם *Ch. 1)* to compel.— *2)* to trouble **וְכָל־רֹדְוֹ לֹא אָנַם לָךְ** and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אָנַף (*fut.* יֵאָנַף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* **הִתְאָנַף** to be angry.

אָנַף *Ch. m.* only *pl.* **אָנַפִּין** (*sf.* אָנַפְיָהּ) face.

אָנַפְהָ *f.* parrot, heron.

אָנַק (*fut.* יֵאָנַק) to groan, to sigh.

Neph. **נָאֲנַק** to sigh, to mourn;

imp **הִתְאָנַק רֵם** mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17;

pt. **הַנִּנְאָנְקִים וְהַנִּנְאָנְקִים** those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אָנָּקָה (*c* אָנָּקָה) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11 — *2)* species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* **כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ** dangerous pain Is. 17, 11; **יוֹם אָנוּשׁ** fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* **יֵאָנָשׁ** to be dangerously ill.

אָנָּשׁ *Ch. (def. אָנָּשׁ; pl. אָנָּשִׁים) m.* **אָנָּשׁ בֶּרֶךְ אָנָּשׁ** son o man Dan. 7, 13.

אָנָּתָה *Ch. pron. m.* thou.

אָנָּתֶינָה *Ch. pron. m. pl.* you.

אָסֶר *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אָסוּדָה *m.* vessel, flask **אָסוּדָה שֶׁמֶן** oil-flask 2K 4,2.

אָסוּר *m.* hurt, mischance.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים) *m.* bond, fetter **בֵּית הָאָסוּר** Jer.37,15 or **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Ec.4,14. See also **אָסֶר**.

אָסִיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest **הַגְּאָסִיף** feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אָסִיר (*pl.* אָסִירִים) *m.* prisoner.

אָסִיר *m.* 1) prisoner.— *2)* *pr. n. m.*

אָסֶם *m.* (only *pl.* אָסֶמִים) store-house, granary.

אָסְנָה *pr. n. m.*

אָסְנַפֶּר *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אָסְנֵת *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסָף (*fut.* יֵאָסָף, sometimes יֵאָסֶף or contracted יָסָף; *fut. 1 s. a. pt.* אָסָף;

sf. **אָסַף** (אָסַף, אָסַף) 1) to gather, to collect **אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם** gather the people together Num.21,16; **וְאָסַףְךָ** and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14: with **אֶל**: to receive into, to take in **וְאָסַפְתִּי אֵלַי** and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with **אֶל** or **עַל** before **אָבוֹת**: to gather to, to cause to come to **אָסַף עַל־** **אָבוֹתֶיךָ** I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K.22,20; before **צָרַעַת** or **מַצִּירַע**: to recover, to heal **וְאָסַפְתִּי מִצָּרַעְתִּי** that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; **וְאָסַף** **הַמַּצִּירַע** and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw **אָסַף יָדְךָ** withdraw thine hand 1S.14,19; **כִּכְבֹּדִים אָסַפוּ נִגְהָם** the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away **אָסַף אֱלֹהִים אֶת־חַרְפִּי** God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30,23; **תֹּאכֵל רֹחַם יִנְגְּעוּן** thou takest away their breath, they die 1's.104,29; **אָסַף רָעַב** snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose **וְאָסַפְתָּ נַפְשֶׁךָ** and thou wilt lose thy life Jud.18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear **יְהִיָּה קְבִיר** the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard 1s.58,8.

Niph. **נִאָּסַף** 1) to assemble, to be gathered **עַתָּה הָאָסַף הַמִּקְבֵּלָה** the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; **נִאָּסַף**

אֶל־אָבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw **וְלֹא יִרְחֹק לֹא וְאָסַף** thy moon shall not withdraw 1s.60,20; **הָאָסַף אֶל־מַעְרָךְ** withdraw thyself into thy scabbard Jer.47,6; **וַיִּאָּסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה** and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish **אֲנָשֵׁי־חַסֵּד נִאָּסְפִים** the merciful men perish 1s.57,1.

Pi. **אָסַף** (*pt.* **מֵאָסַף**) 1) to gather, to collect **מֵאָסַפְיוּ יֹאכֵלֶהוּ** they that have gathered it shall eat it 1s.62,9.— 2) to receive **אִין־אִישׁ מֵאָסַף** **אִין־אִישׁ** **אִיתִי הַבֵּימָה** there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud.19,18.— **מֵאָסַף** rear-guard Num.10,25; 1s.52,12.

Pu. **אָסַף** to be gathered.

Hithp. **הִתְאָסַף** to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person.

אָסַף (only *pl.* **אָסָפִים**) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* **אָסָפִי**) *m.* ingathering, harvest **אָסַף בֹּוֹזֵן** harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אָסַף *f.* assembly, heap.

אָסַף (only *pl.* **אָסָפִית**) *f.* assembly (of wise men) **בְּעָרֵי אָסָפִית** men of the assemblies.

אָסָפִים *m.* rabble, mob; **הָאָסָפִים** Num.11,4 for **הָאָסָפִים**.

אֶסְפֶּרְנָא Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly
אֶסְפֶּרְנָא יִתְעַבֵּר let it be done with
 speed Ezr.6,12.

אֶסְפֶּתָא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסַר (*fut.* יֵאָסֵר, יִאָסֵר, *sf.* יֵאָסֵר הוּא; *pt. p.* אָסוּר; *inf. a. imp.* אֲסֹר) 1) to bind, to fetter; אָסוּר prisoner Is 49,9. — 2) to harness יֵאָסֵר יוֹסֵף who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14. — 3) to bind by אָסַר אֶסֶר עַל-נַפְשִׁי to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יֵאָסֵר to be bound, fettered.

Pu. אָסַר to be taken captive
 מִקִּשְׁתֵּי אֶסְרוּ they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

אָסַר (*c.* אֶסֶר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסַר (*sf.* אֶסְרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסַר Ch. (*c.* אֶסֶר, *def.* אֶסְרָא) *m.* prohibition.

אֶסְר־חֲדָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אֶסְתֵּר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess who became the wife of the Persian king Xerxes (אֶחְשֶׁרֶשׁ) Est.2,7.

אֵץ Ch. (*def.* אֵעָא) *m.* wood (=Heb. עֵץ).

אָף I. (for אָנַף from אָנַף; *sf.* אָפִי, אָפָה) *m.* 1) nose הָאָף הָאָף nose-rings Is 3,21; אָף חֲנוּר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; אָף בְּנִבְחָה accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4. — 2) anger, wrath אָף בְּעַל a man given to anger Pr.22,24; אָפִי חֲרָה his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; אָפָה יַעֲשֶׂן doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָרָה slowness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; לְאָרָה אָפָה according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אָפִים (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אָפִיךָ) 1) nostrils וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּאָפָיו and he blew into his nostril's Gen 2,7. — 2) face, countenance אָפִים אָרְצָה with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאָפִי לְפָנֶיךָ before the face of David 1S. 25,23; בְּזַעַת אָפָה in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19. — 3) two persons מִנְּהָ אַחַת אָפִים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S. 1,5. — 4) anger, wrath אָפִים אָרָה not in anger Dan.11,20; אָרָה אָפִים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; קָצַר אָפִים quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אָף II. *conj.* 1) also, too. — 2) even הֲבָאֵף אֵין זֹאת even if, the more; אֵין זֹאת is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אָף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפַד (*fut.* יֵאָפַד) to bind about, to gird.

אָפַד see אָפַד.

אָפַדָה (*c.* אָפַדָה) *f.* 1) binding about, girding הִשָּׁב אָפַדָתִי his belt for girding Ex 28,8. — 2) covering אָפַדָת מַכְבֵּת זָהָב the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אָפֶרֶן (*sf.* אָפֶרְנִי) *m.* palace.

אָפֶה (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf* וְהִתְפַּחַהּ and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה baker שֵׂר הָאֵפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. fut. יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אֵפוֹ, אֵפִיא see אֵפִיא.

אֶפֶד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אֶפִּילוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אֶפֶיָּה see אָרִי.

אֶפֶיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶק (*c.* אֶפֶק; *pl.* אֶפֶקִים, *c.* אֶפֶקִי) *m.* 1) source אֶפֶקִי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אֶפֶק הַנָּהָרִים the bed (f rivers) Jb. 6,15; אֶפֶקִי הַיָּם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אֶפֶקִיִּים בְּאֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אֶפֶקִים לְאֶמְצִיִּית to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אֶפֶקִיִּים נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אֶפֶקִיִּים הַמָּגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; אֶפֶקִיִּים הַמָּגִנִּים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אֶפֶק *pr. n. m.* see אֶפֶק.

אָפֶל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אָפֶל *m.* 1) darkness אָפֶל אֶבֶן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אֶפְלָה (*sf.* אֶפְלָתָהּ; *pl.* אֶפְלָלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אֶפְלָל *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אֶפְפִּי *m.* turn דָּבָר אָפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אֶפְפִּי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אָפֶן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אָפֶן see אָפֶן.

אָפֶם to fail, to end, to cease אָפֶם הַכֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

אָפֶם (*pl. c.* אֶפְפִּי *m.* 1) end, extremity אֶפְפִּי אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכֵן אֶפְפִּי יְהוָה they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אֶפְפִּי בְלִעְדִּי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הָאָפֶם עוֹד אֵישׁ is there n o one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אֶפְפִּי nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: קָצֵרוֹ תִּרְאֶה אֶפְפִּי only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— אֶפְפִּי for nothing, without תִּקְוָה אֶפְפִּי without hope Jb.7,6; אֶפְפִּי כִּי only that, however.

Du. אֶפְפִּי אֶפְפִּי steps, ankles מֵי אֶפְפִּי water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אָפֶם דְּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּם דְּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אָפֶע (אָפֶע) *m.* breath, nothingness וּפְעֻלָּתְכֶם מֵאָפֶע ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

אָפֶעָה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

אָפֶן to surround. אָפֶפְנִי מַיִם the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אָפּ only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַפּ** to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אָפּ *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = **אָפִיק** Jud.1,31.— *2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee.— *3)* a town in Issachar.

אָפֶק *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אָפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness **אֲנִי עָפֶר וְאָפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, **מִשְׁלֵי אָפֶר** proverbs of dust, i. e. worthless proverbs Jb.13,12; **רָעָה אָפֶר** he pursued dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is 44,20.

אָפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אָפֶרֶחַ (*pl.* **אָפֶרְחִים**) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אָפֶרִיץ *m.* sedan, litter.

אָפֶרַיִם *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.— *2)* a city 2S.13,23 = **עָפְרַיִם** 2Chr.13,19 (see also **אָפֶרַת**).

אָפֶרְסִיאַ *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi=**פֶּרְסִיאַ** Persians.

אָפֶרְסִיָא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

אָפֶרְסִיָא *pr. n.* = **אָפֶרְסִיָא**.

אָפֶרַת *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.— *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.— *3)* a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **בֵּית לָחֶם אָפֶרַתָּה** Mic.5,1.

אָפֶרְתִּי (*pl.* **אָפֶרְתִּים**) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite.— *2)* a Bethlehemite.

אָפֶתִם *Ch.* income, revenue **וְאָפֶתִם מַלְכִּים תִּתְּנוּק** and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אָפֶבֶן *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶבַע (*sf.* **אָפֶבְעִי**; *pl.* **אָפֶבְעוֹת**, *c.* **אָפֶבְעוֹת**) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אָפֶבַע *Ch. f.* finger.

אָצִיל (*pl. c.* **אָצִילִי**) *m. 1)* extremity, end **וּמֵאֲצִילֶיהָ** and from its ends Is 41,9.— *2)* noble person **אָצִילֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אָצִיל (*pl.* **אָצִילִים**, **אָצִילוֹת**) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow **אָצִילֵי יָדַיִם** arms, wrists, arm-pits.— *2)* wing of a building; with **הָ** *loc.* **אָצִילָהּ** to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf)

אָצִילָהּ (*pl.* **אָצִילוֹת**) *f.* = **אָצִיל** 1.

אָצַל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse **וְאָצַלְתִּי מִן־הָרוּחַ** and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 **כָּל־אֲשֶׁר שְׁאָלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אָצַלְתִּי מֵהֶם** whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. **נִאָצַל** to be taken away.

Hiph. fut. **נִאָצַץ** (for **נִאָצַל**) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב (*sf.* אֲצִילי *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—
 2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִילי from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* הָאֲצִיל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִילִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲצִם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצַעְדָּה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אִצֵּר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יִצְאֵר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer וַאֲצַעְדָּה עַל־אִצְרוֹת and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אָצַר see אִצֵּר.

אֲצִיר *pr. n. m.*

אֲקָדָה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֲבָנֵי אֲקָדָה carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָדַח to burn).

אָקוּ *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אָר see אִיר.

אָרָא *pr. n. m.*

אָרְאֵל (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֲרִיאֵלִים their heroes Is.33,7. (אָרְאֵלִים is the singular with *sf.* ם; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרִיאֵלִים.)

אֲרִיאֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אַרְבַּ (*fut.* יִאַרְבַּ) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk בְּמִסְתָּר יִאַרְבַּ he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; יִאַרְב־דָּם lying in wait for blood Pr.12,6; וַיִּאַרְבוּ עַל שֵׁכֶם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אִרְבַּ, אָרְבַּ lying in wait, liar in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) וְהָאִרְבַּ הַחִישִׁי and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מִאַרְבִּים only *pl.* מְאַרְבִּים liars in wait, lurkers.

Hiph. only וַיִּאַרְבַּ for וַיִּאַרְבַּ to form an ambush.

אַרְבַּ see אָרְבַּ.

אָרְבַּ *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—
 2) place of lying in wait.

אַרְבִּ (*sf.* אָרְבוֹ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot.

אַרְבַּ *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אַרְבֵּאל see בֵּית אֲרֵבָאֵל.

אַרְבֵּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרֵבוֹת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אָרְבַּ) אֲרֵבֵית־יָדָיו the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (*acc.* Stb: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אַרְבֵּה *m.* locust.

אַרְבֵּה (*pl.* אֲרֵבוֹת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window מֵאֲרֵבָה כָּעָשָׁן as smoke out of a chimney Hos 13,3; כִּינִיּוֹת אֲרֵבֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרֵבֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen 7,11.

אַרְבּוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אָרֶבִי *gent.* inhabitant of אָרֶב.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m.* אַרְבַּעָה, *c.* אַרְבַּעַת four women; אַרְבַּעָה four sons; sometimes used as ordinal: בְּשַׁנַּת אַרְבַּע in the fourth year Zch.7,1; בְּאַרְבַּעָה לַיּוֹם on the fourth [day] of the month 7,1. — *sf.* אַרְבַּעָתָם, *f.* אַרְבַּעָתָן all four of them Ez 10,10. — *du.* אַרְבַּעָתָם fourfold. — *pl* אַרְבַּעִים *com.* four tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant, founder of the city קִרְבַּע afterwards named קִרְיֹון Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (פּוֹת, יֵאָרֵג, יֵאָרֵג) to plait, to weave; *pt.* אֶרֶג weaver אֶרְגִּים like a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1)* weaving, texture הָאֶרְגָּ the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — *2)* weaver's shuttle מִיָּמִי בָּלִי מִגִּי־אַרְגָּ my days rush away more swiftly than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּב *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגָּמָן *Ch. m.* purple, purple cloth. (This word occurs also in later Hebrew for אֶרְמָן).

אַרְזִי *m.* box, chest.

אַרְגָּמָן *m.* purple, purple cloth; see אֶרְמָן.

אַרְדָּ *pr. n. m.* (= אֶרֶב 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְדִּין *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדִּי *gent.* of אֶרֶד Num.26,40.

אַרְהָ ל. to pull, to pluck אֶרֶתִי מִרִי I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאַרְהָ כָּל-עֵקְרֵי דָרָה; and all who pass by the way pluck it (i. e. pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אַרְהָ II. see אֶרֶר.

אַרְוִי *Ch. interj.* behold! (= אֶלֹו).

אַרְוִד *pr. n. m.*

אַרְוִד *pr. n.* a Phenician island and a city of the same name.

אַרְוִדִי *gent.* of אֶרֶד.

אַרְוִדִי *gent.* of אֶרֶד.

אַרְוִהָ (only *pl.* אֶרְוִת, *c.* אֶרְוִית, אֶרְוִית 2Chr.32,28 אֶרְוִית) *f.* crib, manger, stable.

אַרְוִהָ *f.* restoration, recovery, healing עָלְתָה אֶרְוִהָ לְחַמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֶרְוִהָ בְּמִלְאָהָּ and the work was restored 2Chr. 24,13; וְנִאֲרַכְתָּה מְהֵרָה תִצְמָח and thy healing shall speedily spring forth Is.58,8.

אַרְוִיחָ *pr. n.* of a town near Shechem.

אַרְוִמִים *Ktib* for אֶרְוִמִים 2K.16,6.

אַרְוִן (*c.* אֶרֶן) *m.* chest, coffin, ark וַיִּשֶׂם בְּאֶרְוִן and he was put in a coffin Gen.50,26; אֶרְוִן הַבְּרִית ark of the covenant Jos.3,6; אֶרְוִן הַתְּעֻדוֹת ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אֶרְוִן אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרְוִנָה *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* אֶרְוִנָה 2S.24, 16 and אֶרְוִנָה 24,18; identical with אֶרְוִן 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָר to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* **אָרוֹם** firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָרז (אָרז; *pl.* **אָרוֹם**, *c.* **אָרז**) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרז *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרז to wander; *pt.* **אָרז** (*pl.* **אָרזים**) wanderer, traveller.

אָרז *pr. n. m.*

אָרז (*sf.* **אָרז**, *a.* **אָרז**, *pl.* **אָרזות**, *c.* **אָרזות**) *com.* path, way, manner **אָרז צדק** the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; **אָרז** **אָרזות** the manner of women Gen 18,11; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** the paths of their way Jb.6,18; **אָרזות** the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרז *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* **אָרזות** **אָרזות** his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרז (*pl.* **אָרזות**) *f.* travelling company, caravan **אָרזות** **אָרזות** a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרז *f.* allowance **אָרזות** **אָרזות** allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** constant allowance Jer 52,34.

אָרז (*pl.* **אָרזות**, **אָרזות**) *m.* lion **אָרזות** or **אָרזות** young lion.

אָרז (from **אָרז** and **אָרז**) *m. 1)* the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated **אָרז**, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with **אָרז** Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרז *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרזות *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרז *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with **אָרז**, a later abbreviation).

אָרז only *pl.* **אָרזות**, see **אָרזות**.

אָרז *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of **אָרז** Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרז *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרז (*fut.* **אָרז**, *pl.* **אָרזות**) to be long, to extend **אָרזות** **אָרזות** and his branches became long Ez.31,5; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph. **אָרז** (*fut.* **אָרז**) *1)* *tr.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay **אָרזות** **אָרזות** lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged **אָרזות** **אָרזות** and the staves were long 1K.8,8; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; **אָרזות** **אָרזות** and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

longeth his life 8,12; לְמַעַן יֵאָרִיכוֹן that thy days may be prolonged Ex.20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תֵּאָרִיךְ יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶךְ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֶרִיךְ becoming, proper לֹא אֶרִיךְ לָנָא לְמַחֲוָא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶךְ (c. אֶרֶךְ) *adj.* long אֶרֶךְ הָאָבִיר long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם or אֶרֶךְ אֵף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אָף) אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרֶךְ (*f.* אֶרְכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶךְ I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶךְ II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— 2) a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶךְ (*sf.* אֶרְכוּ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְד אֶת-אֶרְכוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אֶרֶךְ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אָף).

אֶרְכָּה, אֶרְכָּא Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרְכָּבָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אֶרְכָּה see אֶרְכָּה.

אֶרְבִּיָּא *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Babylonia.

אֶרְבִּי *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.

אֶרֶם (c. אֶרֶם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n.* 1) Aramea, Syria; אֶרֶם דְּמָשֶׁק district of Aramea with its capital Damascus 2S.8,5; אֶרֶם בֵּית אֶרֶם מַעֲבָה, אֶרֶם זִיכָא, רְחֹב (see the last words).— אֶרֶם נְהַרִים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אֶרֶם פָּרָן 25,20, also separately אֶרֶם פָּרָן 48,7 or אֶרֶם Num.23,7.— 2) the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּנוּסוּ אֶרֶם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— 3) Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— 4) grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֶרְמוֹן (*pl.* c. אֶרְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֶלְמוֹן).

אֶרְמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֶרְמִיִּים; once with the *art.* הָאֶרְמִיִּים 2Chr.22,5 for אֶרְמִיָּה; *f.* הָאֶרְמִיָּה.

אֶרְמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אֶרְמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *m.* 1) cedar or pine.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְנַבֶּת *f.* a hare.

אֶרְנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֶרְנִיָּה *a.* אֶרֶן *pr. n. m.* = אֶרְנוֹהָ.

ארץ *pr. n. m.*

ארץ Ch. 1) *m. (def. ארץ)* the earth (=Heb. ארץ).— 2) *adv. low; with מן* lower than, inferior מן inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מלרע (=מל'ארע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

ל'ארעית נבא Ch. *f. bottom; c. נבא* to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

ארפד *pr. n. of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.*

ארפכשד *pr. n. a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.*

ארץ (ארץ; with art. ארץ; *sf. ארץ; pl. ארצות, c. ארצות* *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) ארץ and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory ארץ מצרים the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מה ארץ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground ארץ נמנלו he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with loc. ארצה *a)* to the land ארצה כנען to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וישתחו ארצה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground הך ארצה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

ארץ *pr. n. m.*

ארץ Ch. (same as ארע; *def. ארץ*) *m. the earth.*

ארץ (*pret. 1 אריתי; fut. יאר, 1 s. ארו; imp. אר, ארעה לי, pl. ארו,*

ארו; *pt. ארר, pt. p. ארוור; inf. ארוור*) to curse, to execrate אריתי and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וימקלך ארר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12,3; ארעה לי ארעהם חמה curse me this people Num.22,6; ארו מרוז curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אררי יום those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נאר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. ארר 1) to curse אררה ארר which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse המים המאירים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יואר to be cursed ויאשר תאר יואר and he whom thou cursest is cursed Num.22,6.

אררט *pr. n. mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat Kuh Nuh, i. e. Noah's Mountain.*

אררי *pr. n. m. 2S.23,33 = הררי* in the same verse.

ארש אשה *Pi. ארש* to betroth אשה hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; אשה תארש a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; לי בצדק וארשתיך I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

Pu. ארש, pt. f. מארשה to be engaged, to be betrothed בתולה

אִשָּׁה לֹא־אֵשָׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אִרְשֵׁת *f.* desire, request, prayer.

אִרְשֵׁת שְׁפִיתָיו the request of his lips Ps.21,3.

אִרְתָּ see אִיר 2.

אַרְתַּחְשֶׁסְתָּא (also אֲרִשְׁתָּ, אֲרִשְׁתָּ) *pr. n.*

Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁ, אֵשׁ) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קָרָחָה בְּאֵפִי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22. d) flame of war אֵשׁ יִצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28. e) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָנִי stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ezr.28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֵשׁ) *f.* fire.

אֵשׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=אֵשׁ).

אֵשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֲשֵׁי) *m.* foundation.

אֲשֵׁב *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֵׁב *gent.* of אֲשֵׁב.

אֲשֵׁב *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֵׁב *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֵׁב *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֲשָׁד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֲשָׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אֲשָׁדָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁדוֹת, *c.* אֲשָׁדוֹת) *f. 1)* foot of a mountain, base.— 2) declivity, slope אֲשָׁדָה הַפְּסִגָה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אֲשָׁדוֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אֲשָׁדוֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אֲשָׁדוֹדִית a) female inhabitant of Ashdod. b) speech of Ashdod.

אֲשָׁדָה Deut.33,2 = אֲשָׁדָה (see אֲשָׁדָה) or = אֵשׁ דָּת the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה, *sf.* אִשָּׁה, אִשָּׁה or אִשָּׁה; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.* אִשָּׁה Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife, female אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִּל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— 2) with אָחִית or רָעוּת it signifies: a) the one .. the other אִשָּׁה אֶת רָעוּתָהּ לא תִּפְקְדוּ one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; חֲבֵרֶת אִשָּׁה they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. b) every one אִשָּׁה מְשַׁבְּחָהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפָרְצִים תֵּצֵאנָהּ ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁה; pl. c. אִשִּׁי) m. burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁוָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁוָה, which see.

אִשׁוֹן (only c. אִשׁוֹן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בְּאִשׁוֹן חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשׁוֹר (pl. אִשְׁוָרִים, c. אִשְׁוָרִי) m. 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוָרִי אָחֳזָה בְּגִלִּי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; fig. moral path, conduct וְיָבִין בְּאִשְׁוָרוֹ understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תַּאשִׁיר, which see) בַּת־אִשְׁוָרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוֹר (sf. אִשְׁוָרִי, אִשְׁוָרִי) m. = אִשְׁוֹר 1, which see.

אִשְׁוֹר pr. n. 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוֹרִים, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוֹר pr. n. a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁוֹר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוֹר gent. an inhabitant of אִשְׁוֹר, which see.

אִשְׁוֹר pr. n. m.

אִשְׁוָה (pl. sf. אִשְׁוָהִי) f. support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁוָה pr. n. an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁוָה see אִשְׁוָה.

אִשְׁוָה (only pl. c. אִשְׁוָהִי) m. raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אִשְׁוָה flag-on) אִשְׁוָהִי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos 3,1 אִשְׁוָהִי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Hareseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁוָהִי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁוָה (pl. אִשְׁוָהִי) f. cake, pancake (=אִשְׁוָה).

אִשְׁוָה (אִשְׁוָה) m. testicle מְרוֹחַ אִשְׁוָה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁכָּנִי (pl. אִשְׁכָּלוֹת, c. אִשְׁכָּלוֹת and אִשְׁכָּלוֹת) m. 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁכָּנִי עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁכָּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) pr. n. a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁכָּנִי pr. n. 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁכָּנִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that trile subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אִשְׁכּוּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אִשְׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אִשְׁמָה (אִשְׁמָה, אִשְׁמָה) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וְאִשְׁמָהּ that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אִשְׁמָה לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev.5,19; וַיִּשְׁמָהּ and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַיִּשְׁמָהּ and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev.5,4; כָּל אֲכָלָיו וַיִּשְׁמָהּ all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Aph. אִשְׁמָה to suffer for, to be punished גַּם־עֲדָרִי הִצָּאן נֶאֱשָׁמוּ yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הִשְׁמָה to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הִשְׁמָה אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps.5,11.

אִשְׁמָה (אִשְׁמָה) *adj.* guilty אִשְׁמָה אֶחָד we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַיִּשְׁמָה אֶל־צֹאן עַל־אִשְׁמָתָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אִשְׁמָה (*sf.* אִשְׁמָה, *c.* אִשְׁמָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמָה) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהָבֵאתָ עָלָיו אִשְׁמָה and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאִשְׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Is. 68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass אִשְׁמָה וְהָשִׁיב אֹתָהּ and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering קָבַשׁ הָאִשְׁמָה the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אִשְׁמָה (*c.* אִשְׁמָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמָה, *c.* אִשְׁמָה) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass אִשְׁמָה כִּי־רַבָּה לָנוּ for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאִשְׁמָת שָׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל־אִשְׁמָתָנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing כִּי־לִאִשְׁמָהּ to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt הָעַם לִאִשְׁמָתָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לִאִשְׁמָתָם to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr. 28,13 d) the bringing of a trespass-offering בְּיוֹם אִשְׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אִשְׁמָה *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אִשְׁמָרָה (*pl.* אִשְׁמָרָה, *a.* אִשְׁמָרָה) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשׁ אִשְׁמָרָה the beginning of the watches Lam. 2,19; אִשְׁמָרָה הַתְּיֻכָּה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאִשְׁמָרָה הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָדְמוּ אִשְׁמָרָה my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אֶשֶׁב (*sf.* אֶשְׁבִּי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אֶשְׁנָה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֶשְׁעֹן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֶשְׁףָּה Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֶשְׁפִּים, Ch. אֶשְׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אֶשְׁפָּה *f.* 1) quiver בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּה dung-hill, dung, rubbish הָאֶשְׁפָּה the dung-gate Neh.2,13; מֵאֶשְׁפָּה from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; הָאֶשְׁפָּה — The *sing.* אֶשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּתוֹת Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֶשְׁפָּת, which see.

אֶשְׁפָּז *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֶשְׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אֶשְׁפָּת *f.* only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּתוֹת dung-hill, rubbish הִכְבּוּ אֶשְׁפָּתוֹת embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אֶשְׁקֹלֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אֶשְׁקֹלֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אֶשֶׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאֶשֶׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ יְיָ and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

Pi. **אֶשֶׁר** 1) to go, to walk וְאַל תֵּלֵךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאֶשֶׁר לְבָבְךָ לָכֶה and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אֶשְׁרוּ חֲמוּץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17, *pt.* מְאֻשְׁרֵהֶם guide, leader מְאֻשְׁרֵהֶם thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֶשְׁמְעֶה הָאָז שָׁמְעָה the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; בָּנוֹת אֶשְׁרוּנִי the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

Pu. **אֶשֶׁר** 1) to be guided, to be led וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאֶשֶׁר בָּאֶרֶץ he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מְאֻשְׁרֵהָ made happy וְתִמְכְּרֶהָ מְאֻשְׁרֵהָ and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֶשֶׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אֶשְׁרֵי happiness הָאֵשֶׁר happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֶשְׁרִיךָ, *f.* אֶשְׁרִיךָ happy art thou.

בְּאֶשְׁרִי (*sf.* אֶשְׁרִי) *m.* happiness to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אֶשֶׁר, **אֶשֶׁר** see **אֶשֶׁר**.

אֶשֶׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת who was [set] over the house 1K.16,9; הַאֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר the men who went with me Gen.14,24; הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֲרָאָה the land that I will show thee Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשְׁרָאֵל עַל-בֵּיתוֹ and he said to him who was [set] over his house Gen.43,16; וַיִּשְׁאָבוּ מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּ בְנֵעָרִים and drink of that which the young men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This pronoun being indeclinable its cases are indicated by pronominal suffixes of words following it: אֲשֶׁר קָצְרוּ whose harvest Jb. 5,5; אֲשֶׁר כָּלְאוּ whom he shut up Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ in which Gen.1,29 — 2) adv. where אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵכְךָ whither thou goest. and where thou lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר-יָשָׁם where; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from where.— 3) conj. a) if, when אֲשֶׁר נָשָׂא יְהוֹנָתָן if a ruler should sin Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֲלֵיהֶם when he said unto them Is.28,12. b) that יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that Num.9,20; עַקֵּב אֲשֶׁר because that Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that. — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; מֵאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *r. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

= יִשְׂרָאֵלָה *v.* 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phœnician goddess of fortune (=Syri-

an עַשְׁתָּרְתָּה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרוֹת a. אֲשֶׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרְנָא *Ch. m.* wall, building.

אֲשֵׁשׁ only *Hithp.* הִתְאֲשֵׁשׁ to show oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁה *f.* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)

נִפְלַל אִשָּׁה the untimely birth of a woman Ps.58,9.

אִשְׁתָּאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אִשְׁתָּאֵלִי *gent.* of אִשְׁתָּאֵל.

אִשְׁתִּדּוּר *Ch. m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19 (from שִׁדְר, which see).

אִשְׁתּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁתִּמָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אִשְׁתִּמוּעַ *pr. n.* = אִשְׁתִּמָּה.

אֵת *Ch.* (*pl.* אֵתִין, *def.* אֵתִיָּא *sf.* אֵתִיָּא) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵתִי see אֵתִיָּא.

אַתָּה (אַתָּה *pron. f.* thou. See also אַתָּה).

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִי *pl.* אֵתִים a. אֵתִים) *m.* plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (אֵתִי) particle used: 1) as a personal pronoun accusative, with *sf.* אֵתִי or אֵתִיָּא me, אַתָּה *th.* אַתָּה thee, אַתָּה him, אַתָּה her, אַתָּה us, אַתָּה rarely אַתָּה you, אַתָּה rarely אַתָּה a. אַתָּה them; once אַתָּה in the nominative case: אַתָּה ye are not to me (i. e. ye do not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אַתָּה Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign of the accusative case: וּבְנָה אֵת and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּשְׁטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת־מִי whom? אֶת־יֹאשֶׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יָמֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַכְּרִיז נָפַל אֶל־הַמָּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5. — 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מָקוֹם כִּסְאִי וְאֶת־מָקוֹם בְּפוֹת רַגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7. — 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּנוּ, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּךָ, etc.) אֶת־מִי אֵין כְּמוֹ־אֵלֶּהָ with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אִתִּי they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלֹת 1K.9,26; הָלַכְנוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־יָסִיז אִתְּךָ there shall n t abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הַהֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; הָיָה אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתִּי there is with him 2K.3,12. — מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יֵת II.

אֶתָּה see אַתָּה.

אָתָּה Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָּה) to come.

Aph. הֵיטִי (*inf.* הֵיטִיָּה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵיטִי (*f.* הֵיטִיָּה; *pl.* הֵטִי) to be brought.

אֶתְבָּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

וַיָּבֵא, וַיָּבֵא, וַיָּבֵא (*fut.* וַיָּבֵא) *a. אתָּה*, *אתָּה*, *אתָּה*, *אתָּה* *pl.* וַיָּבֵאוּ or וַיָּבֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* וַיָּבֵאוּ to come, to come to pass אָתָּנוּ לָךְ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָרִידָה אֶתְּךָ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* וַיָּבֵאֵנִי וַיָּבֵאֵנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25. — *pt.* וַיָּבֵאֵנִי the coming events Is.44,7.

Hiph. הֵבֵא (*for* הֵבֵאָה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵבִי Is.21,14.

אֶתָּה (*a. אתָּה* a. *אתָּה* a. *אתָּה*) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָדָה אֶתָּה: יָדָה אֶתָּה thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19. — *f.* אֶתָּה.

אֶתֶּן (*c.* אֶתֶּן; *pl.* אֶתֶּנוּ) *f.* she-ass

אֶתֶּן Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אֶתֶּן see אֶתֶּן.

אֶתִּי Ktib for אֶתִּי, occurring in seven places.

אֶתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a. 23,29. — 2) = אֶתִּי 1Chr.11.31.

אֶתֶּיךָ *a. אתְּךָ* (*pl.* אֶתְּכֶם; *sf.* אֶתְּכֶם) Ez.41,15 for וַיָּבֵאֵנִי *m.* gallery, stair.

אֶתְּכֶם (*f.* אֶתְּכֶם a. *אתְּכֶם*) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: וַיָּבֵאֵנִי אֶתְּכֶם as for you, your carcasses Num.14,32.

אתם *pr. n.* a place on the border of the Arabian desert Ex.13,20.

אתמול, אתמול *adv.* 1) long since, of old 1S.10,11; Is.30,33. — 2) yesterday 1S.4,7; Ps.90,4.

אתנה see אתם.

אתנה *f.* reward Hos.2,14.

אתני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,26.

אתני *a.* אתני (sf. אתני; אתני; *pl.* אתנים) *m.* gift, present אתני זונה a harlot's gift Deut.23,19.

אתר *Ch. m.* 1) trace Dan.2,35. — 2) place, spot Ezr.6,7; אתר the place where 6,3.

אתרים *pr. n.* a place in the south of Palestine Num.21,1.

ב

ב the second letter of the alphabet, called *Beth* בית = בית house, tent, from its original similarity to the form of a tent; as a numeral ב = 2, ב = 2,000.

ב־ (combined with the *def. art.* ב, ב, sf. ב; ב, and *f.* ב; ב, or ב; ב, *f.* ב; ב, *pref.* expressing: 1) midst: in, within, among בבית in a house; בשעריך within thy gates Ex. 20,10; בנשים among women Cant.5,9. — 2) closeness: at, by, on, upon, to בשער at the gate; בעין by the well 1S.29,1; בחורב on Horeb 1K.8,9; בסוסים upon horses 1S.66,20; פנים בפנים face to face Deut.5,4; in relation to time: בראשית in the beginning; ביום on the day; with *inf.*: when בנפל אייבך when thy enemy falleth Pr.24,17. — 3) attachment: to דבק ב־ to cleave to, התחפח ב־ to be joined to, etc. — 4) encounter: against גלחם ב־ to fight against, הרה ב־ to be kindled against (of anger), etc. — 5) accompaniment: with בלחמי the

tree with its fruit Jer.11,19. — 6) instrumentality: with, by בחרב with the sword Jos.10,11; ביד משה by the hand of Moses Num.15,23. — 7) exchange: for בנכסף for money Deut.2,6; בבתך for thy daughter Gen.29,18. — 8) manner: בתפון with haste, hastily Ex.12,11; בשלי quietly 2S.3,27. — 9) cause: because of, for בנחמא מת he died because of his sin Num.27,3; בצמא for thirst Is.50,2.

ב־ *Ch. prep.* ביהוד in Judea Ezr.5,1; בידין with the hands Dan.2,34.

בואה *f.* entrance Ez.8,5.

באיש *Ch. adj.* bad Ezr.4,12.

באר *Pi.* באר (*imp.* באר) 1) to engrave Hab.2,2. — 2) to explain Deut.1,5.

באר (*pl.* בארות, *c.* בארות *a.* בארות) *f.* 1) pit Gen.14,10. — 2) well Gen. 26,19. — 3) *pr. n. a)* a place between Jerusalem and Shechem. *b)* a station of the Israelites in the desert. *c)* באר אלים prob. = באר *b.* באר לחי ראי a well in the des-

ert. e) **בָּאֵר שֶׁבַע** a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בָּאֵר (from **בָּאֵר** = **בֹּר**) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* **בְּאֵרוֹת**.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **בְּאֵרֹתִי**, **בְּאֵרֹתֵי**. — *2)* **בְּאֵרוֹת** a station of the Israelites in the desert; also **בְּגֵי-יִצְחָק**.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאֵשׁ (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. **נִבְאֵשׁ** to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with **בָּ**, **אֵת**) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. **הִבְאִישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאִישׁ**) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* ... **אֶת-הָיִם** to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — **יִבְאִישׁ** Pr.13,5 = **יָבִישׁ** *Hiph.* I. of **בוֹשׁ** I.

Hithp. **הִתְבָּאֵשׁ** to become odious or repugnant (with **עִם**).

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. to be evil or bad **בָּאֵשׁ** **עָלָיו** it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאֵשׁ (*sf.* **בָּאֵשִׁי**, **בָּאֵשָׁם**) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ *m.* only *pl.* **בָּאֵשִׁים** bad grapes.

בְּאֵשָׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאַחֲרֵי דָנָא Ch. *prep.* after this Dan.7,6.

בְּכָה (*c.* **בְּכַת**) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בְּכַת עֵינַי pupil of the eye Zch.2, 12; shortened **בַּת עֵינַי** Ps.17,8 a Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּבֵל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. — *2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence **מֶלֶךְ בְּבֵל** with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבֵלִי Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* **בְּבֵלִיָּא**.

בֶּגֶד Ez.25,7 Ktib for **בֹּזֵז** booty (others: food).

בִּגְדָה (*fut.* **יִבְגֹּד**, **יִבְגְּדוּ**) prop. to cover, from which **בִּגְדָה** a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless **אֲנִי בִּגְדִי** those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); **אֲחֵי בִּגְדוּ כְמוֹ נָחַל** my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; **אֲכַן בִּגְדָה אִשָּׁה מֵהַרְעָה** even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with **בָּ** towards, against: **כָּל-הַרְעִיָּה בִּגְדוּ בָּהּ** all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; **מָדוּעַ נִבְגַּד אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו** why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also **בִּגְדָה** 2.

בִּגְדָה (*sf.* **בִּגְדִי**, without Dagesh in **דָּ**; *pl.* **בִּגְדִים**, once **בִּגְדוֹת**, *c.* **בִּגְדִי**) *m.* *1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בְּדָה to deal treacherously
בְּדָה כָּל-בְּנֵי בְּדָה all those who deal
treacherously Jer.12,1; וְכָדַר בְּנֵי-בְּדָה
and the faithless deal treach-
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
traitorous garment).

בְּדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl* deceit, treach-
ery, faithlessness.

בְּדוֹר *adj.* only *f.* בְּדוֹרָה treacherous,
faithless.

בְּדוֹר *pr. n. m.*

בְּדוֹרָה *prep.* for the sake of; see גָּלָל.

בְּדוֹתָה *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּדוֹתָה *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּדָה I. (from בְּדָה; *pl.* בְּדָה, *c.* בְּדָה) *m.*

1) separable part בְּדָה כָּדַר part by
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדָה עוֹרֵי
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמֵּטֶה
out of the branch of her

boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff
לְבָדִים לְשֹׂאֵת אֹתוֹ for the staves

to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-
ment, chamber בְּדָה שָׂאֵל to the

compartments of the nether world
Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* בְּדָה sepa-

rated, apart, besides, except, alone;
sf. בְּדָה, לְבָדָה, לְבָדָה, לְבָדָה;

f. sometimes בְּדָה, לְבָדָה, לְבָדָה;
sometimes לְבָדָה (I alone, by

myself; thou alone, by thyself,
etc.); אין עוֹד מִלְּבָד except, besides

אֵין עוֹד מִלְּבָד there is none besides him
Deut.4,35.

בְּדָה II. (*pl.* בְּדָה) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בְּדָה III. *m.* only *pl.* בְּדָה invention,
lie, idle talk, brag; liar לֹא כֵן
בְּדָה but his lies shall not be so
Is.16,6.

בְּדָה to invent, to devise falsely
אֲשֶׁר בְּדָה מִלְּבָדָה which he falsely
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בְּדָה נֶחֱם Neh.6,8 for בְּדָה.

בְּדָה to be separated; only *pt.* בְּדָה
lonely, solitary בְּדָה עַל-גֶּגֶן
like a solitary bird on a house-
top Ps.102,8; אֵין בְּדָה בְּמִיָּעָדָי and
none shall be solitary in his
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:
there is not a single one etc.).

בְּדָה *adv.* separately, alone; also
לְבָדָה.

בְּדָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדָה see בְּדָה.

בְּדָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדָה *m.* prop. something separated
(from בְּדָה), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
tin וְאֶסְרָה כָּל-בְּדָה לִי and I shall
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶכֶן
בְּדָה Zech.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
met

בְּדָה *Niph.* נִבְדָּה (*fut.* יִבְדָּה) to be
separated, excluded, set apart
וְנִבְדָּה מִקֶּהֱל מִגִּלְגָּל shall be sepa-
rated (excluded) from the con-
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
הִבְדְּלוּ מִתּוֹךְ רֵעֵיכֶם separate your-
selves from the midst of the con-
gregation Num.16,21; וְנִבְדָּה
אֶל-גָּדִי of the Gadites there sepa-
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. **בִּדְדַל** (*fut.* **יִבְדִּיל**, *pt.* **מִבְדִּיל**) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish **וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל** and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; **לְבִדְדִיל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ** to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; **לְבִדְדִיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל** to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בִּדְל *m.* only *c.* part, flap **אֶזְנוֹ בִּדְל** tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בִּדְלָח *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בִּדְן (*for* **בְּדוֹן**) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בִּדַּק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) **לְבִדּוֹק וּלְתַמֵּךְ תִּבְנִית** to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בִּדְקָה (**בִּדְקָה**; *sf.* **בִּדְקָה**) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בִּדְקָה *pr. n. m.*

בִּדַּר *Ch. Pu.* **בִּדַּר** to spread, to scatter.

בְּהִי *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהִיט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוֹ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהִלָּה (*fut.* **יִבְהִל**, *Niph.* **יִבְהִל**) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified **נִבְהִלְתִּי מִרְאֵת** I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; **נִבְהִלְתִּי עֲצָמַי** my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager **נִבְהִל לְהוֹן** he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. **בִּהַל** (*inf.* **בִּהַל**, *fut.* **יִבְהִל**) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify **וַיִּבְהִלְךָ פֶּחַד פְּתָאוִים** and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash **וַיִּבְהַל... לָתֵת לָהּ** and be made haste... to give her Est.2,9; **אַל- תִּבְהַל בְּרוּחְךָ לְעֵשׂוֹם** be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. **בִּהָל** (*pt.* **מִבְהִיל**) to be hastened **וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְּהִילִים** they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; **מִבְּהִילָת** Ktib Pr.20,21 for **מִבְּהִילָת** hastily gotten.

Hiph. **הִבְהִיל** (*fut.* **יִבְהִיל**) 1) to hasten, to hurry away **וַיִּבְהִילוּ** and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; **וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם** and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify **וַיִּשְׁדֵּי הַקֹּדֶשׁ** and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהִלָּה *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Hithp. **הִתְבְּהִיל** to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* **בְּהִתְבְּהִילָה** in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* **מִתְבְּהִיל** alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* **בְּהִלּוֹת**) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction.

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה, *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֵמָה) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמָה as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּתֵן (*pl.* בְּתָנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּתֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּתֵן, which see.

בְּחַק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרֶת (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בא; *inf.* בא *a.* בא; *imp.* בא *a.* בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut.* 3 *s.* יבא *a.* יבוא, *f.* תבוא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בא אֲנִי אֵיפֹה whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבֹא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; שָׁעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; בָּאֵי שַׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֵיהֶם those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for הַיָּמִים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אל־אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. b) בוא אל־אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. c) בוא בְּאִנְשֵׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. d) בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. e) לְכָל יָבִיא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. f) בא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb.* n. בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבֹא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בְּאֶרֶץ as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass בוא אֶשֶׁר לְכָל יָבִיא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; בָּכָא פְּחָדְכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: בָּכָא עָלֵיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* יבאנו חָסֵר וְיָבִאנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; וְכָל זֹאת בָּאָתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הִבִּיא (1) הִבִּיאֲתִי, 2) הִבִּיאָה, before *sf.* also הִבִּיאֲתִי; *inf.* הִבֵּא *a.* הִבֵּא; *imp.* הִבֵּא, *f.* הִבֵּיא; *fut.* יִבִּיא, 1) יִבֵּא, 2) יִבֵּא; *pt.* (מִבֵּא) 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring אֶל־הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהִבֵּאתָ אֶת־הַבָּרִים and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבִּיא אֶל־גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבֵּאתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרֵים and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass אָבִיא עָלֵיהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; וְכָל־דְּבָרֵי אִפְּאִלְּהֶם I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain וְיָבִיא

לִבְּךָ חֵכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְּאת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in יוּבָא יִבְלָהּ unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; יִבָּא בַּמַּיִם it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

בּוּז I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּזָה; *fut.* יִבּוּז) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בּוּז II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn. — 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe: *gent.* בּוּזִי. *b)* another person.

בּוּזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בּוּזָה only *Niph.* נִבְּזָה to be confused, perplexed; to go astray: *pt.* נִבְּזָה (*pl.* נִבְּזִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בּוֹל *m.* 1) produce, fruit. — 2) block, log בּוֹל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig). — 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מִרְחֶשֶׁן.

בּוּז see בּוּזִי.

בּוּזָה *pr. n. m.*

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.* = בּוּזִי.

בּוּס (*fut.* יָבוּס; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zech.10,5 for בּוּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוּס עַמִּים בְּאַפִּי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֻעָה תָבוּס the satisfied soul treading under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

Pi. בּוּסָם to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָסָר מוּבָסָר as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled on מִתְבּוּסָסֶת בְּדַמִּיהָ trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בּוּז *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בּוּזִין *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בּוּזָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בּוֹקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בּוֹקֵר).

בּוֹר *prop.* to bore, to dig, hence לְבֹר Ec.9,1 to search out, to examine.

בּוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרוֹת *m.* 1) pit. — 2) cistern, well (= בַּאֵר). — 3) grave יִרְדּוּ בּוֹר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1. — 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבּוֹר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16. — בּוֹר Jb.9,30 = בּוֹר, which see.

בּוּשׁ I (*pret.* בָּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* וּבֹשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *fut.* יִבּוּשׁ, אָבוּשׁ; *pt.* נִבּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עָתָה יִבּוּשׁ לא-עָתָה יִבּוּשׁ not n. w. shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; רָא תִבּוּשִׁי מְקַל־רָא תִבּוּשִׁי מְקַל־ thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3,11; *fig.* of the sun: וּבֹשָׁה הַחֲמָה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חָתוּ וּבֹשׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וּבֹשׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109,

28 — *Hos.13,15* = *יָבוֹשׁ* from *יָבַשׁ*, which see.

Heph. I. *הָבִישׁ* (*fut. יִבְיֹשׁ*) 1) to put to shame, to confound *עָנִי תְבִישׁוּ* the counsel of the poor ye put to shame *Pr.14,6*; *מְשַׁנְאֵנוּ* those that hate us thou puttest to shame *44,8*. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully *רָשָׁע וְכָאִישׁ וַיִּחְפֹּר* a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully *Pr.13,5* (= *יָבִישׁ*); *pt.* *מְבִישׁ*, *f.* *מְבִישָׁה* one acting shamefully *Pr.10,5*; *19,26*; *12,4*.

Hiph. II. *הוֹבִישׁ* to be ashamed, confounded *Jer.10,14*; *46,24*; *Jo.1,11* (see also *יָבַשׁ Hiph. 2*).

Hithp. *הִתְבִּישׁ* to be ashamed *Gen.2,25*.

בוֹשׁ II. to tarry long, to be tardy *וַיִּחְלוּ עַד-בוֹשׁ* and they waited very long *Jud.3,25*.

Pi. *בִּשַׁשׁ* same as *Kal בָּשַׁשׁ* *מִדּוּעַ בָּשַׁשׁ* why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? *Jud.5,28*.

בוֹשָׁה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בֹּוֹת Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night *וַיָּבֹת מֶלֶךְ* and he passed the night fasting *Dan.5,19*.

בָּז *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

בָּזָא (only 3 *pl.* *בָּזְאוּ*) to cut through *אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אֶרְצוֹ* whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) *Is.18,2 a. 7*.

בָּזָה *fut. יִבְזֶה*, *יִבְזֶה*; *pt. בִּזָּה*, *pl. sf. בִּזְיוּ*; *pt. בָּזִי* 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock *לֹא בָלְבָהּ* and she despised him in her heart *2S.6,16*;

וַיִּבְזּוּ עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us *Neb.2,19* — 2) to disregard *בִּזְיוֹה דְּרַקְיוֹ* who disregardeth his ways *Pr.19,16*.

Naph. נִבְזָה (*pt. נִבְזָה*, *pl. נִבְזִים*) to be despised.

Heph. inf. הִבְזִית׳ to make contemptible.

בָּזָה *adj.* (only *c.* *בָּזָה*) *נֶפֶשׁ בָּזָה* despised by every person *Is.49,7*.

בָּזָה *f.* booty, prey.

בָּזָז (1 *pl.* *בָּזְזוּ* *a.* *בָּזְזוּ* *fut. יִבְזֹז*; *inf. בָּזָז*) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. נִבְזָז (*inf. הִבְזִיז*) to be robbed.

Pu. בִּזָּז to be plundered.

בִּזְיוֹן *m.* contempt.

בִּזְיוֹתֶיהָ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בָּזָק *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בִּזְזִין *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בָּזָר (= *פָּזָר*; *fut. יִבְזֹר*) to scatter. —

Pi. בִּזָּר to scatter.

בִּזְזָא *pr. n. m.*

בָּחִין *m.* tester of metals (from *בָּחַן*).

בַּחוּן (*pl. sf. בַּחוּנָיו*) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בַּחֹר (*pl. בַּחֹרִים*, *c. בַּחֹרִי*) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בַּחֹרוֹת *pl.* see *בַּחֹרִים*.

בַּחֹרִים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בַּחִין *Ktib Is.23,13* for *בַּחוּן*, which see.

בָּחַר (*c.* בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

נַפְשָׁם בָּחַדָּה to feel abhorrence
 בָּכִי their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8.

Pu. pt. מִבְּחָלַת Pr.20,21 disgusted (*Kri* מִבְּחָלַת, from בָּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בְּחֵן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

Neph. נִבְחַן (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to be tried.— Ez21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, proved, etc.; acc. to some it is the noun בִּחְן, which see.

בִּחְן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בִּחְן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-stone) Is.28,16; בְּכִי בִחְן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחַן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בְּחֹר 1) to try, to prove בְּסִרְתִּיהָ כְּבוֹר עָנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10.— 2) to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַר לֵוִי and he chose to himself 1S.17,40; בָּחַר לָהּ אֶחָת; choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12.— 3) to like, to desire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.— *pt.* בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי *a*) chosen בָּחֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel 1S.26,2. *b*) excellent בָּחֹר בְּאַרְזֵים excellent like the cedars Cant.5, 15.

Neph. נִבְחַר to be chosen בָּחָר נֶחֱסֵי choice silver Pr.10,20; with מֶן to be better than, to be preferred וַיִּבְחַר מוֹת מַחִיִּים and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בְּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בְּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 k. 2,8; *gent.* בְּחֹרִימי 1 Chr, 11,33, for which בְּרָחֲמִי 2S.23,31.

בִּטָּא (*fut.* בִּטֶּה; *pt.* בִּטֵּה) idle talker Pr. 12,18.— *Pi.* בִּטֵּא (*fut.* יִבִּטֵּא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5,4.

בִּטָּח 1. to extend, to be thick (Ar. أَبْطَحَ thick), whence אֲבִטָּח.

בִּטָּח 11. (*fut.* יִבְטִחַ; *imp.* בְּטִחַ; *pt.* בִּטֵּחַ, *f.* בִּטְחָה) to trust, to confide, to rely (with אֵל, אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהִים), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בְּטִיחַ secure.—*Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּטִיחַ) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בִּטְחָה 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבִטְחָה *a.* בְּטִיחַ *adv.* securely, safely.— 2) *pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרָם צִיכָא.

בִּטְחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בִּטְחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.

See also טָחַת.

בְּטִל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be idle.— *Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* בָּטִילוּ; *inf.* יִבְטִלוּ) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בִּטְוֶן (*sf.* בְּטִנִּי; *f.* 1) belly, stomach.— 2) womb, the inmost.— 3) protuberance on pillars.

בְּטִנָּה (only *pl.* בְּטִנִּים) *m.* pistachio nut.

בְּטִנִּים *pr. n.* a place in Gad

בִּי *interj.* pray! אֲדֹנָיִי בִּי pray, my
Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּינָה 2, בִּינְתִּי 1, בֵּן (*pret.*) בִּין ; a. בִּינָה f., לְבִינָה m. fut. בִּינַת ;
imp. בִּין , pl. (בִּינוּ) 1) to understand,
to comprehend וְלֹא אָבִין I heard,
but did not understand Dan.
12,8; בִּינוּ גַם זֶאת understand but
this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֲלֵךְ)
(עַל) to give heed, to turn atten-
tion to; pt. בֵּן , pl. בְּנִים Jer.49,7
wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive,
to feel וְלֹא-אָבִין לוֹ were he
to pass by, I should not perceive
him Jb.9,11; בְּטֶמֶס יָכִינוּ סִירֵיהֶם;
אֶחָד before your pots can feel the
[burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Neph. נָבִין (1 s. נִבְּנָהּ) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נָבִין דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16.18.

Pi. בִּזְנוּן to watch over, to guard
 יִסְבְּבֶנְהוּ יְבוֹנֶנְהוּ he encircled him
 and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הָבִין (*inf.* הָבִין, *fut.* יִבְּיִן a. יִבְּיִן, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הָבִין, *pl.* הִבְיִנוּ) 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבִּין פְּתִיִּים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הִבְיִנִנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הָבִין Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהָבִין אֲמָרֵי בִנְיָהּ to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2; לְהָבִין בֵּין מִיב לָרַע to distinguish

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.*
מְבִין intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינֹן to consider, to give heed, to understand עָמִי לֹא הִתְבִּינֹן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֹן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מִקִּנְיָם אֶתְבִּינֹן Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (acc. Stb: from the aged I acquire experience).

(גינות) *m.* (*c.* בין; *du.* בינים; *pl.* גינות)
interval, space between, midst
בין אֶל-גִּינוֹת, אֶל-בֵּין, בְּבֵין in the midst,
מִבֵּין מִגִּינוֹת ?, מִבֵּין from the midst,
עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between;
אֵישׁ הַבִּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between,
mediator (umpire between two
fighters).— 2) *prep.* (*sf.* בֵּינִי ,
בֵּינָה, בֵּינֵיהֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֶיהֶם ,
בֵּינֵינוּ) (גִּינוֹת, בִּינוֹתֵינוּ) between, among
בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם between waters and
waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיוֹת among
lions Ez.19,2.

בין Ch. prep. between.

בִּינָה (*c.* בִּינַת; *pl.* בִּינּוֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only pl. בִּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בִּיָּר (Kri for בִּיר Jer.6,7) = בִּיָּר, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace.--
2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (*def.* בִּירְתָּא) *f.* fortress.

eastern bank of Jordan Jud.7,24. —

בֵּית (*c.* **בֵּית**; with *loc* **בֵּיתָה**, *c.* **בֵּיתָה**; *pl.* **בָּתִּים**, *c.* **בָּתִּי**) *m.* 1) house, tent Gen.33,17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S.11,2; 1K.4,6: Est. 1,9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6,5 a.37; Mic.3,12; **בֵּית הַסֵּהר** prison Gen 39,20; **בֵּית בֵּית** place of the paths, i. e. cross-road Pr.8,2; **בֵּית** **קְבָרוֹת** place of graves, burial ground Neh.2,3; **בֵּית עוֹלָם** house of eternity, i. e. the grave Ec.12,5; **בֵּית** **מִיָּעַד** house of assembly for all the living, i. e. the grave Jb.30, 23; **בָּתֵּי חֹמֶר** houses of clay, i. e. mortal bodies 4,19; **בֵּית עֲכָבִישׁ** spider's web 8,14. — 2) receptacle, capacity **בָּתֵּים לְבָרִים** receptacles for the staves Ex.37,14; **בָּתֵּי הַנֶּחֱשׁ** scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3, 20; **בָּתֵּים לְבָרִים** capacity of two seas 1K.18,32. — 3) household, family, race, people **בֵּיתָה וְכָל בֵּיתָה** thou and all thy household Gen.7,1; **בֵּית** **בְּנֵה** Deut.25,9 and **עָשָׂה בֵּית** 2S.7,11 to found a family; **בֵּית אָב** Num.1,4 household of the father, family; **בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל** R 4,11 the people of Israel. — 4) interior, the inside, within **מִבֵּית** from within 1K.6,16; with *loc.* **בֵּיתָה** inward Ex.28,26.

בֵּית *c.* of **בֵּית**, occurs in many compound names of places, the most important of which are: **בֵּית** **אֵל** in Benj. Jos.7,2. — **בֵּית-אֵל** on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen. 28,19; *gent.* **בֵּית הָאֵל** 1K.16,34. — **בֵּית** **גָּלִיל** see **בֵּית גָּלִיל** 3. — **בֵּית אֶרְבָּאֵל** in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — **בֵּית בְּעַל מְעֵין** in Reuben Jos.13,17. — **בֵּית בְּרָאִי** in Simeon 1Chr. 4,31. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud.7,24. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah 1Chr.2,51 (= **בֵּית בֵּרְה** Jos.15,36). — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** see **בֵּית בֵּרְה** in Moab Jer.48,23. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Jer.48,22 — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** two cities, one in Judah Jos. 15,41, the other in Asher 19,27 — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Reuben Jos.13,20. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah Jer.6,1. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** a village near Jerusalem 2S 15,17. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** a city in Simeon Jos.19,5. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** a city in Asher Jos.19,27. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** a city on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,6; 18,22 — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Gad Jos.13,27 (= **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** Num.32, 36). — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Manasseh Jud.7, 22. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Benjamin Jos.18, 19. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah or Dan 1K.4, 9. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** two cities in Ephraim Jos.16,5; 21,22. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah 1S. 7,11. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** a town in Judah 1S.16,4; Jud.17,7, another in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** 1S.16,1. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Gad Num.32,36 (see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**). — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** on mount Lebanon Am. 1,5. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah Jos.15, 59 — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Naphtali Jos. 19,38. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** near Samaria 2K.10, 12 (see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**). — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah Jos. 15,27; *gent.* **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** 2S.23,26. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Moab Deut.4,46 (see **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה**). — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Issachar Jos.19,21. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Judah Jos.15,58. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Issachar 2S.10,6. — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** in Manasseh Jos.17,11 (= **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** 1S 31,10; 2S.21,12). — **בֵּית** **בֵּרְה** (*a*) a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בֵּית הַשְּׁמֶשֶׁי 1S.

6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos.19,

38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22.

d) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תְּפוּחַ in

Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתָן *c.* (בֵּיתָן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בָּבָא (*pl.* בָּבָאִים) *m.* 1) species of bal-

sam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca

עֵמֶק הַבָּבָא the valley of Baca Ps.

84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּבָה).

בָּבָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה;

inf. בָּכָה, בָּכוּ, בְּכוֹת) to weep, to

weep for Num.11,13; Jer.22,10;

Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מְבַכֶּה, *f.* מְבַכֶּה) to

weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with

accus. Ezr.8,14.

בָּבָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּבוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first,

foremost אֶתְּבוֹר I will appoint

him as my foremost son Ps.89,28;

בְּבוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e.

most terrible disease Jb.18,13;

בְּבוֹרֵי דָלִים first of the poor, i. e. the

poorest Is.14,30.

בְּבוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּבוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תְּאֵנֵי

בְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּבוֹרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּבוֹרָת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בְּבוֹרָת *f.* weeping אֶלֶן בְּבוֹרָת the oak

of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּבִי (*sf.* בָּבִי; *g.* בָּבִי) *m.* weeping;

fig. trickling מְבִי נְהָרוֹת חִבֵּשׁ he

restraineth the streams from trick-

ling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בֵּיתָא *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּבוֹרָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּבוֹת (= בָּבִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בִּבְר *Pi.* (בִּבְר *fut.* יִבְר) 1) to pro-

duce anew פְּרִי לְחַדְשׁוֹ יִבְר it

shall produce its fruit anew every

month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבִבְר Deut.

21,16 to make as first born, i. e.

to give the birth-right.

Pu. בִּבְר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְבִּיר to bear a first child;

pt. מִבְּבוֹרָה Jer.4,31 a woman in

her first travail.

בִּבְר (*pl. c.* בִּבְרִי) *m.* young male

camel Is.60,6.

בִּבְר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.

46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26,

35; *gent.* בִּבְרִי ib.

בְּבוֹרָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, pri-

mogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33;

Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּבוֹרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּבוֹרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly

בֹּל יִשְׁעִלוּ they cannot profit Is.44,

9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise

14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly

(not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עֲלֶיךָ

Ps.16,2 acc. Fuerst: not beyond

thee (Stb: there is none above thee;

see the rendering of the whole

verse under טוֹבָה).

בֵּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take

care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = בעל) Bel, the chief

god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בָּאָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּאָא to vex, to

afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאֲשָׁצַר see בְּלֹאֲשָׁצַר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.* מִבְּלִיג) 1) to cause to break forth who causeth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb. n.* מִבְּלִיגִיתִי cheering up מִבְּלִיגִיתִי I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.

בְּלֻגָּה *pr. n. m.* = בְּלֻגִי Neh.10,9.

בִּלְדָּד *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלֶה; *verb. n.* בָּלִית) 1) to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old בָּרָקֵב יִבְלֶה decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; שְׂמֹלֶתָהּ לֹא בָרָתָהּ thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בָּלִיתִי after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pr. בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלֶה; *inf.* בָּלִית) 1) to cause to wear out בָּלָה בְּשָׁרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy יְבִלּוּ מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם יִבְלּוּ the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— 3) to pass, to spend (time) יְבִלּוּ בְּמִיֻּם וְיָמֵיהֶם they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלָה (*pl.* בָּלִים; *f.* בָּלָה, *pl.* בָּלִית) *adj.* worn out, old.

בָּלָה *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעָלָה, which see.

בָּלָה only *Ktib pt. pl.* מִבְּלָהִים Ezr 4,4 (for מִבְּלָהִים, see בָּהֵל).

בְּלָהָה (*pl.* בְּלָהִית, *c.* בְּלָהִית) *f.* terror, fright בְּלָהִית מֶלֶךְ king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בְּלָתָהּ *pr. n. f.*

בְּלָתָן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָן *Ch. m.* tax.

בְּרִי (*only c. pl.* בְּרִי or בְּרִי) *m.* worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלִטְשָׁאצַּר *pr. n.* surname of Daniel at the Babylonian court.

בְּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation מִשְׁכַּת בְּלִי from the pit of perdition Is 38,17.

בְּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without בְּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,18; בְּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; בְּלִי הִפּוּקָה unturned 7,8; בְּלִי דָבָר without money Jb.31,39; בְּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,8; בְּלִי רֶשֶׁף Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בְּבִלְי רֵעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,16; לְבִלְי חֶק without measure Is 5,14; בְּלִי חֵת fearless Jb.41,25; מִבְּלִי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: הַמִּבְּלִי אֵין is it because there is not Ex.14,11; וְיִמְצָא בְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמְצָא that he may not find out Ec.3,11; עַד בְּלִי till not, till without; עַל בְּלִי because not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בָּלְעָה *f.* nothing (from בָּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בָּלְעָה *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דָּבָר בָּלְעָה a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבָלְעָה and the wicked 2S.23,6.—2) destruction נַחְלֵי בָּלְעָה the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

וַיִּבָּל בְּחֹמְרִים 1) (וַיִּבֹּל *fut.*) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֶׁמֶן בָּלוּלָה mixed with oil Lev.2,5.—2) to confound וַנְּבָרָה שָׁם שִׁפְתָּם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.—3) to be moistened בָּלְעָה I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps.92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּוֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם *(inf. בָּלִים)* to bind, to bridle, to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם *(pt. בֹּלֵם)* to cultivate figs בֹּלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע *(fut. יִבְלַע; inf. בֹּלַעַ)* to swallow, to devour, to absorb חָל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בָּלַעֲנִי רָקִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּבֶלַע below).

Niph. נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלָעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בָּלַע *(fut. יִבְלַע; inf. בֹּלַע)* 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

רָשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֵן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.—2) to cover וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ לְרֹאֵת וְיִבְלַע אֶת-הַקֹּדֶשׁ and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4,20. (Stb. renders בָּבֶלַע: when put away; Fuerst a. Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).—3) to destroy בָּאֵפוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בָּלַע *(fut. יִבְלַע)* to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵינוּ מִבָּלְעֵים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for לְמֶלֶךְ וְיִבְלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בָּלַע *(בָּלַע; sf. בָּלַעַ; m. 1)* swallowing, thing swallowed.—2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבָרֵי בָלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בָּרַע *pr. n. 1)* a king of Edom.—2) a son of Benjamin.—3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.—4) a town, later called צִיֵּר.

בָּלְעָה *(ער. בָּל a. comp. of בָּל)* *prer.* without, except; always with מ: מִבָּלְעָה אִשְׁתִּי except thy husband Num.5,20; הֵמָּה בָּלְעָה יְהוָה עָלֵי מִי I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבָּלְעָה except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלֶעְדִּי (same as בְּלֶעְדִּי; *sf.* בְּלֶעְדִּי, בְּלֶעְדִּי *prep.* without, except בְּלֶעְדִּי אֲחִתִּי except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלֶעְדִּי thee Gen.41,44; בְּלֶעְדִּי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלֶעְדִּי 41,16 not I.

בְּלֶעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=בְּלֶעַם Jud.1,27).

בִּלַּק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy
בִּלַּק וּבִלְקָה Is.24,1 and layeth it waste.
Pu. pt. f. מְבַלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בִּלְקָה *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר a. בְּלֶאֱשַׁצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בִּלְשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי עד בְּלָתִי incessantly Is.14,6; בְּלָתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; לְבָלָתִי not to; מִבְּלָתִי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; בְּלָתִי אִם unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִי except me, בְּלָתִיךָ except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת, *c.* בְּמֹת, *sf.* בְּמֹתִי) *f.* 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמַהֲלָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּמוֹ see מוֹ.

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמֹת בַּעַל 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11, בְּנִי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי, בְּנֵה, *pl.* בְּנִים, *c.* בְּנִי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אוֹרְבֵּת... אוֹרְבֵּת whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן זָכָר son of a king Ps.71,1; בֶּן זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; בְּנֵי אִם the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵי children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֵבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן נָזִיר a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K.2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; הַיֹּלֵל בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-רִנְנוֹ foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-בָּקָר young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי נֶשֶׁר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-פֶּתַח a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶדֶם sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בן signifies: old); בן לילה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בן-חיל valourous man 1S.14,52; בן-עולה wicked man 1S.20,31; בן-מית one deserving death 20,31; בן הכות one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בני המיתה those doomed to death Ps. 19,11; בן-שמן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנִין sons, children.

בן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בן *c.* of בֵּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בן-אבינֶבֶב 1K.4,12.— בן-אוי (son of my mistress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בן-אֶבְרָם 1K.4,13.— בן-דָּהָר 1K.4,9.— בן-הַדָּר name of three Syrian kings.— בן-הַנֶּם Jer 7,3, etc.— בֶּן-חִי 2Chr.17,7.— בן-חֲנָן 1Chr.4,20.— בן-חֶסֶד 1K.4,10.— בן-חֲמִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בְּנֵי-חֲמִין *gent.* בְּנֵי-חֲמִי 1S.9,21 or בְּנֵי-חֲמִי *gent.* Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בְּנֵי חֲמִי Jud. 19,16.— בן-עֲמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עֲמִי).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ *f.* בְּנוּהָ; *inf.* בְּנוֹה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבֶן אֶת הַהָר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Niph. יִבְנֶה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *inf.* יִבְנוּ)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֶבְנָה מִמֶּנָּה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense יִבְנֶה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְּנָא, also מִבְּנוּהָ; *pt. pl.* בָּנוּ) to build.

Ithp. אֶתְבָּנָא to be built.

בָּנוּ *pr. n. m.* (= בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בָּנַט (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנֶט.

בָּנוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנוּ *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בָּנוּהָ *f.* building.

בָּנוּהָ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנוּהָ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנוּם = בְּנוּם, see בֵּין.

בְּנוּמִין *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בְּנוּמִי, also יְמוּנִי.

בְּנוּן *m.* building.

בְּנוּנוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנוּם Ch. to be angry.

בָּנוּעָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּנוּעָא 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוּדָהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִר (בְּסִרִּי *sf.*) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בְּסִר same as בְּסִר.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בָּעִין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

בַּעַד a. **בַּעַד** (sf. **בַּעַד** a. **בַּעַד**), **בַּעַד** a. **בַּעַד**; **בַּעַד** a. **בַּעַד** (**בַּעַדְכֶם**) prep. 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעַד נַפְשׁוֹ** for his soul Jb.2,4; **בַּעַד יְהוָה** he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; **בַּעַדֵּנוּ** Am.9,10 for our sake; **הָיָה בַּעַד מְעָרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בַּעַד הַחֲלוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8.— 3) about, around, behind **בַּעַד גָּדַר** he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; **בַּעַד** a shield around me Ps.3,4; **וַיִּסְגֹּר בַּעַד** and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with מ : from behind **בַּעַד מִבַּעַד לְצִמְתָּהּ** from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

בָּעָה (fut. **יִבָּעָה**; imp. pl. **יִבָּעוּ**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **מִיִּם תִּבָּעָה** as fire maketh water boil Is. 64,1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם תִּבָּעוּ** if ye desire, desire Is. 21,12.

Niph. **יִבָּעָה** to be laid open, to be searched out **יִבָּעוּ מִצְפּוֹנָיו** his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

בָּעָה Ch. (def. **בָּעָה**) f. request, prayer.

מְעוֹן pr. n. a place in Reuben = **מְעוֹן**, see **בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן** (under **בֵּית**).

בָּעוֹר pr. n. 1) father of **בָּלָעַם**.— 2) another person.

בַּעוֹתִים m. pl. (only c. **בַּעוֹתִי** and sf. **בַּעוֹתִיךָ**) terrors.

בָּעוֹז pr. n. Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple. **בָּעַט** (fut. **יִבָּעַט**) to trample, to kick Deut.32,15; 1S.2,29.

לֹא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח (= **בָּעִי**) m. prayer **וְיָרָא אֶם-יִשְׁלַח יָדוֹ** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb.30, 24, Vulgate: not for their ruin (**עֵי**) 1) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (**יִשְׁעָה** = **שׁוּעָה**).

בָּעִיר m. coll. cattle Gen.45,17.

בָּעַל (fut. **יִבָּעַל**) 1) to rule, to possess.— 2) to marry, to espouse; pt. p. f **בָּעִיר** spouse, husband; pt. p. f **בָּעִירָהּ** espoused, married woman **בָּעִירָהּ אִשׁ** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

Niph. fut. **יִבָּעַל** to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

בָּעַל (**בָּעַל** a. **בָּעִלָּה**, **בָּעִלָּהּ**, **בָּעִלָּי**, **בָּעִלָּיךָ**, **בָּעִלָּיךְ**, c. **בָּעִלָּי**, sf. **בָּעִלָּיךָ**, pl. sometimes used as sing.) m. 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בָּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בָּעַל הַשּׂוֹר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בָּעִלֵּי גוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16,8; **בָּעִלֵּי שֶׁחֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בָּעִלֵּי חֲצִים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בָּעַל הַחֲלוֹמוֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; pl. as sing. **וְיִלְקַח בָּעִלָּיו** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בָּעִלָּיהָ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בָּעַל שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בָּעַל דָּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בָּעִלֵּי דְבָרִים**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; בעל מְזִמָּה one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; בעל לָשׁוֹן one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; בעל מִשְׁפָּטִי he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: בעל כָּנָף that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; בעל פִּיפִיּוֹת a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— 3) one who is given to בעל אַף a man given to anger Pr.22,24; בעל מַשְׁחִית one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— 4) husband, spouse בעל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: בעל כְּרִית (Baal of the Covenant), בעל זְנוּב (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), בעל פֶּעִיר (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* בָּעֲלִים.

בעל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: בעל גֵּר at the foot of Hermon.— ב' הַמֶּמֶן where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— ב' הַצִּיֹּר in Benjamin.— ב' הַרְמֹן near Mount Hermon.— ב' הַמֶּעִן in Reuben=בית בעל מֶעִן.— ב' הַרְצִים where David defeated the Philistines.— ב' צִפּוֹן in Egypt (=Heropolis).— ב' שְׁלֶשָׁה near

Mount Ephraim.— ב' תָּמָר not far from Gibeah=בְּעֵלָה 1Chr.13,16.— בְּעֵלִי יְהוּדָה 2S.6,2 =בְּעֵלָה Jos.15,9. בעל *Ch. m.* same as Heb. בעל: possessor, owner, etc. בעל מַעַם lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בְּעֵלָה *f.* mistress בעֲלַת הַבַּיִת the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; בעֲלַת קְשָׁפִים mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בְּעֵלָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=קָרְנוֹת יְעָרִים a. קָרְנוֹת בְּעֵל.— 2) a city in the south of Judah=בְּלָה Jos.19,3 a. בְּלָחָה 1Chr.4,29.

בְּעָרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בְּעַל הַנֶּן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בְּעֵלְיָדָע *pr. n.* son of David=אֵלְיָדָע.

בְּעֵלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּעֵלִים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בְּעֵלַת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בְּעֵנָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּעֵנָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּעַר I. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בִּעַר, *f.* בִּעְרָה, *בְּעָרָה* (*בְּעָרַת*, *בִּעְרָה*) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. בָּעַר (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *inf.* בָּעַר 1) to kindle, to burn אִין־הִי בָּעַר is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove בְּעָרְתֶּם הַגֵּרָם ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; וּבְעָרְתֶּם הָרָע and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6;
בַּעַר וּבְרוּחַ קָדֵשׁ and with a spirit of
destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. בַּעַר (*pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be kindled.

Hiph. הִבְעִיר (*fut.* יִבְעִיר, *pt.* מִבְעִיר) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

בַּעַר II. (*fut.* יִבְעִיר; *pt.* מְבַעֵר) to become brutish, to be stupid יִבְעִירוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* מְבַעֲרִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. נִבְעַר to become stupid.

בַּעַר *m.* stupidity בַּעַר אִישׁ a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בַּעֲרָא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעֲשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשִׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲשִׂתְתָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
= עֲשִׂתְרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

בַּעַת *Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

Pi. בִּיעַת (3 s. f. with *sf.* מְבַעֲתִי, *b.* מְבַעֲתוּ; *pt. f.* with *sf.* מְבַעֲתָהּ) to frighten, to trouble.

בַּעֲתָהּ *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בִּצָּה *f.* swamp; בִּצְאָתִי Ez.57,11 for בִּצְתִי.

בָּצוּר or בַּצוּר *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for בָּצִיר 2, which see.

בָּצוּר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as בָּצֹר gold-ore, but from the context it is evident that it

is from צוּר stone: וַיִּשְׂתַּעַל-עָפָר בָּצֹר וּבָצוּר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: וַתִּהְיֶה שְׂדֵי... בָּצְרִיהָ throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר 1) *m.* (c. בָּצִיר) time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = בָּצִיר cut off, inaccessible הַבָּצִיר the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zch.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* בָּצָלִים) *m.* onion.

בָּצְלָאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בָּצְלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע; *pt.* בָּצַע; *inf.* בָּצֹעַ)

1) to cut off בָּצַעֻם Am.9,1 for בָּצַעֻם cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart לֹא יִבְצְעוּ they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob בָּצַע בָּצַע to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע) 1) to cut off יִבְצְעֵנִי מִדְּלָהּ from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38,12.— 2) to rob וַתִּבְצַעֵנִי הָעֵדָה בַּעֲשָׂק and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish תִּבְצַעְנָהּ his hands shall complete it Zch.4,9; בָּצַע אִמְרָתִי he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּצַע (*sf.* בָּצָעַי) *m.* unjust gain.

profit, lucre שׁוֹנֵא בָּצַע he that
hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מִהֲ-
בָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up בָּצָקָה לאַ
thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (*sf* בָּצָקוּ) *m.* dough.

בָּצָקָת *pr. n.* a place in the plain
of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off,
hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.*
בִּיצָר vintager.— 2) to diminish,
to lessen רֹחַם יִבְצֹר he di-
minisheth (i. e. restraineth) the
spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.—
3) to fortify, to make inacces-
sible עִיר בְּצוּרָה a fortified city
Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצוּרֹת Jer.33,3 inac-
cessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבְצָר to be cut off;
only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצָר
מִמֶּה מִזְמָה no design can be with-
held from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בִּיצֹר to make inacces-
sible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb.
22,24.— 2) *pr. n. a)* a city in
Reuben. *b)* a person mentioned
in 1Chr 7,37.

בְּצָרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.*
fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצָרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצָרָת is
regarded by some as a derivative
from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive,
and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹן *m.* stronghold.

בְּצָרָת (*pl.* בְּצָרוֹת) *f.* want, lack of
rain, drought.

בִּקְבוֹק 1) *m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֻקָּה *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֻקָּר *pr. n. m.*

בִּקִּי *pr. n. a)* prince of the tribe of
Dan. *b)* a high-priest.

בִּקְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְעָה (only *pl.* בְּקִיעִים, *c.* בְּקִיעִי) *m.*
cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בָּקַעַ) 1) to split,
to divide, to rip up; with ב to
break through, to invade.— 2) to
split eggs in brooding, hence:
to hatch.

Niph. fut. יִבְקַע (to be split,
to be broken, to be shattered, to
burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. fut. יִבְקַע (3 *pl.* יִבְקַעוּ; *pt.* יִבְקַעַ) 1)
to cleave, to split, to tear; to
hatch.— 2) to cause to break
forth רֹחַם יִבְקַעַתִּי and I will
cause storms to break forth Ez.
13,13.

Pu. fut. יִבְקַע (to be rent, to be burst open.—
2) to be stormed עִיר מְבֻקָּעָה a city
that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. fut. יִבְקַעַתִּי 1) to break through,
to force one's way אֶל-מֶלֶךְ
לְהִבְקַעַתִּי to force the way to the king
of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to
surrender וְנִבְקַעָה אֵלַינוּ and we
shall force her (the city) to sur-
render to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. fut. יִבְקַעַתִּי to be forced to sur-
render.

Hithp הִתְבַּקַּע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence; half-shekel.

בָּקְעָא *Ch f.* valley.

בָּקְעָה (*c. בָּקְעָה*; *pl. בָּקְעוֹת*) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *I. (pt. בָּקַק) 1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּזְזָה בִּלְבָק the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בָּקַקְוּ בִּזְזָמִים plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void וּבִקְוִי יְהוָה אֶת-עֵצַת יְהוָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבְקַ (fut. יִבְקַ; inf. הַבּוֹק) to be emptied, to become void.

Pi. בִּקַּק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II. (only pt. בִּזְקַק Hos.10,1) acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَزَّ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַק *I. Pi. בָּקַק (fut. יִבְקַק; inf. בִּקַּק)* to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקֵּק אַחֲרֵי לְבָבִי to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; יְהוָה לִי לְבַקֵּק shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (Stb.) לְבַקֵּק בְּהֵיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֹא לְבַקֵּק בֵּין טוֹב לְבַד to distinguish לא יִבְקַק בֵּין טוֹב לְבַד he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek ... לֹא יִבְקַק shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּךְ אֶת-צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* to be a herd; only *pt.* בּוֹקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III. (den. from בָּקַר, which see)* only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקָר (*c. בָּקַר; sf. בָּקָרָנִי com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקָר עֹלֹת sucking cows; *pl.* בָּקָרִים Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בָּקָר (*pl. בָּקָרִים m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב בָּקָר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בֹּקֶר בֹּקֶר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבָקָרִים Is.33,2 and לְבָקָרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* to-morrow morning עַד הַבֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon שִׂבְעֵנוּ בִּבְקֶר חַסְדָּה satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c. בִּקְרַת verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing קִבְּרַת רֹעֵה עֹדֵר as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment בִּקְרָת תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi. בָּקַשׁ (fut. יִבְקַשׁ; pt. מִבְּקַשׁ) 1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **דְּמִי מִיְדֶךָ אֶבְקֵשׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל לְבָקֵשׁ עַל נַפְשׁוֹ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וּנְבַקְשָׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. **בְּקֵשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְקֵשׁ**) to be sought Ez 26,21.

בְּקִשָּׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בֵּר I. Ch. (*sf.* **בְּרִי**, **בְּרָה**; *pl.* **בְּרִיּוֹת**) *m.* son of man Dan.7,13, **בֵּר אֱלֹהִים** son of the gods, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. **בֵּן** it expresses relation to age: **בֵּר שְׁנֵין** sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. **בֵּר** occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקוּבֵר** Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** II. and **בֹּר**), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v. 7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word **בֵּר** here is perhaps an early scribe's error for **בִּי**, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters ו and ר, so that the phrase probably was **נִשְׁקוּבִי** signifying 'attach to him' (see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** I. and **בֵּי** 3), which would admirably suit the

context: **עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בִירְאָה וְיִרָאָה ... בְּרַעְיָה: נִשְׁקוּבֵר (12) פִּזְיוֹנָהּ** ... **בְּרַחֲמֵי בִי** serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry... Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

מַה־לְתֵּכֶן אֶת־הַבֵּר II. *m.* corn whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֵּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* **בְּרָא**) *m.* field, open country **וְיָֹמוֹ בְּנֵיהֶם** their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; **חַיֹּת בְּרָא** the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

בֵּר IV. (*f.* **בְּרָה**, *pl. m. c.* **בְּרִי**) *adj.* 1) pure, clear, bright **בֵּר לֵב** pure of heart Ps.24,4 **בְּרָה פֶּחֶמָה** bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select **בְּרָה הִיא לִיבְרָתָהּ** she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בָּאֵין אֲרָפִים** without oxen the crib is empty Pr. 14, 4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see **בֵּר** II.).

בֹּר יָדִי *m.* 1) purity, cleanness the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — 2) lye (= **בְּרִית**) I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30. **בְּרָא** I. (*fut.* **יִבְרָא**; *pt.* **בִּרָא**; *imp.* **בְּרָא**; *inf. c.* **יִבְרָא**) prop. to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. **יִבְרָא** (*inf.* **יִבְרָא**) to be created, to be made **בְּהִבְרָאם** when they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. **יִבְרָא** 1) to cut down **וּבְרָאתוֹ** and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; בָּרָא אֶת־הֶן בְּחַרְבוֹתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47,— 2) to cut out בָּרָא וַיִּכַּר and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה I.

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

בְּרִאכָה see מְרִאכָה.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בֶּרֶךְ (only *pl.* בְּרָכִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

בָּרַד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרַד (*pl.* בְּרָדִים *adj. prop.* hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zch. 6, 3.

בְּרִידָה (from בָּרַד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בָּרַד).

בָּרַד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* בְּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִבְרָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִבְרָה (*fut.* יִבְרָה; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat לָחֶם וְיִתְּנֵנִי לֶחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בְּרִוּךְ *pr. n. m.*

בְּרוֹם (only *pl.* בְּרוֹמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* בְּרוֹשִׁים) *m. 1)* cypress, pine.—2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים) *m.* = בְּרוֹשׁ.

בְּרוֹתָה, בְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרוֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; בְּרוֹת Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בְּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרוֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרוֹת Kri for בְּרוֹת, which see.

בְּרוֹל *m. 1)* iron.—2) iron-tool, axe.—3) fetter.

בְּרוֹלִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* יִבְרַח; *imp.* בְּרַח; *inf.* בָּרַח)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through לָבַח בְּתוֹךְ הַבֹּרֵשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִבְרַח (*pt.* מִבְּרַחִים) 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.—2) to pass through מִבְּרַחִים מִן־הַקֶּצֶה אֶל־הַקֶּצֶה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַח see בָּרַח.

בְּרַחְמִי (for בְּרַחֲמִי) *gent.* a native of בְּרַחֲמִים, which see.

בְּרִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִי Jb.37,11 see רִי.

בְּרִיא (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20; *pl.* בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאֹת) *adj.* fat, fattened אִישׁ בְּרִיא a fat man Jud. 3,17; בְּרִיאֹת בָּשָׂר fat in flesh Gen. 41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשִּׁבְלִים הַבְּרִיאֹת the full ears 7; of food: nourishing מְאֻכְלוֹ בְּרִיאָה his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בָּרִיאַה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בָּרִיאַה
(see בָּרִיאַ).

בָּרִיחַ (*pl.* בָּרִיחִים, *c.* בָּרִיחִי) *m.* 1)
bar, bolt בָּרִיחִים וּבָרִיחַ gates and
bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בָּרִיחִיהָ
Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade
an entrance into its bosom).— 2)
bar for fastening together... בָּרִיחִים
בָּרִיחִי לְקִרְשֵׁי צֹלַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן
bars.. for the
boards of the side of the taber-
nacle Ex.26,27,— בָּרִיחִיהָ Is.15,5
acc. old commentators: its fugi-
tives; *Stb.*: its fortified borders.

נָחֵשׁ בָּרִיחַ 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying
the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of
the serpent as the northern con-
stellation, the northern dragon Jb.
26,13.— 2) בָּרִיחִים Is.43,14 *acc.* an-
cient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst
a. *Stb.*: bolts, bars (= בָּרִיחִים).

בָּרִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

בָּרִים *pr. n.* of a place.

בָּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,
17 and of other persons; *patr.*
בָּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בְּרִית
to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ) 1) to kneel, to bow
וַיִּבְרַךְ אֶת יְהוָה let us kneel be-
fore the Lord Ps.95,6; וַיִּבְרַךְ
אֶת יְהוָה and he bowed upon his knees
2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise;
pt. p. בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. נִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. בִּרְךָ *a.* בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ; *pt.*
מְבָרֵךְ; *inf.* בִּרְכֵה) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to
blaspheme בָּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וְמֶלֶךְ thou
hast blasphemed God and the king
1K.21,10.

Pu. בִּבְרַךְ (*pt.* מְבָרֵךְ) to be blessed,
to be praised.

Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ to make kneel down
וַיִּבְרַךְ אֶת הַיָּמִלִּים and he made the
camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself,
to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ *Ch.* 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ
he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise;
pt. p. בָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרָךְ (*du.* בָּרַכְתָּ, *c.* בָּרַכְתִּי *a.* בָּרַכְתִּי)
f. knee, lap.

בָּרֶךְ *Ch. f.* knee.

בִּרְכָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בִּרְכָה (*c.* בִּרְכַת, *pl.* בִּרְכוֹת, *c.* בִּרְכוֹת)

f. 1) blessing.— 2) object of
blessing.— 3) present.— 4) peace
2K.1,3 1.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person
1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

בִּרְכָה (*c.* בִּרְכַת, *pl.* בִּרְכוֹת) *f.* pond,
pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בִּרְכִיָה *a.* בִּרְכִיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of
the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.—
2) son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr.3,20.

בָּרַם *Ch. conj.* however, yet.

בִּרְנַע *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בִּרְעָה *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בְּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 *acc.* Fuerst: a gift
(*Ar.* ברע to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בִּירוֹק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק *send forth a lightning* Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בָּרָקִים) *m.* 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; בָּרָקִים וּבָרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2) brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִי the glitter of my sword Deut.32,41. — 3) *pr. n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בָּרָקִים *pr. n. m.*

בָּרָקָן (only pl. בָּרָקָנִים) *m.* thorn.

בִּרְקָתָא *a. בִּרְקָתָא f.* emerald (a precious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרָר; *inf.* בָּרַר) 1) to separate, to choose, to select וּבָרַרְתִּי וּבָרָרִים מִמֶּנִּי and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; בָּרָר צֹאן בָּרָרִים select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh.5,18. — 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* בָּרָר חֶץ a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שָׂפָה בָּרָרָה a pure language Zph.3,9, as *adv.* בָּרָר clearly Jb.33. — 3) *acc. Stb.:* to examine (see בָּוֵר); with *sf.* לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec. 3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נָבַר (*fut.* יִבָּר; *imp.* הִבָּרִי) to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבַר he who is pure.

Pi. גָּבַר (*inf.* גָּבַר with לְ) to purify.

Hiph. הִבָּר (*inf.* הִבָּר) 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לִהְבֵּר לֹא לִהְבֵּר not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — 2) to polish, to point הִבָּרִים הַחֲצִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּר (*fut.* יִתְבָּר) to show oneself pure נָבַר תִּתְבָּר with one who is pure show thyself pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27 תִּתְבָּר for תִּתְבָּר.

בִּרְשָׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בִּרְתִּי see בִּרְתִּי.

בִּשְׂוֹר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בִּשְׂוֹרָה see בִּשְׂוֹרָה.

בָּשַׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe. —

2) to ripen, to be ripe בָּשַׁל קָצִיר the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִבָּשַׁל) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. בָּשַׁל (*pt.* מְבָשַׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבָּשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בָּשִׁילָה (*f.* בָּשִׁילָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׂמָלִים *pr. n. m.*

בָּשָׂם (*sf.* בָּשָׂמִי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בָּשָׂם a בָּשָׂם (*pl.* בָּשָׂמִים) *m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֵן בָּשָׂם cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), בָּשָׂם קִנְיָה spicy reed Ex. 30,23; רֹאשִׁי בָּשָׂמִים the chief of spices Cant.4,14.

בִּישְׁמַת *pr. n. f.*

בָּשָׂן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּשְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בָּשָׂם (only once *Pi* for בָּשָׂם, from בָּשָׂם) to tread upon עַל־דָּל בָּשָׂם your treading upon the poor Am. 5,11.

בֶּשֶׂר *Pi.* **בֶּשֶׂר** 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* **מְבַשֵּׂר** (*f.* **מְבַשֶּׁרֶת**) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. **הִתְבַּשֵּׂר** to be told good news.

בֶּשֶׂר (*c.* **בֶּשֶׂר**; *pl.* **בְּשָׂרִים**) *m.* 1) flesh, meat **וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבֶּשֶׂר** and they shall eat the flesh *Ex.*12,8.— 2) flesh, body **יָגִיעַת בֶּשֶׂר** weariness of the body *Ec.*12,12; **חַי בֶּשָׂרִים** the life of the body (bodily life) *Pr.*14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) **כָּל בֶּשֶׂר** every living creature *Gen.*6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin **הוּא בְּשָׂרֵנוּ** he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with **שָׂאֵר** (which see): **שָׂאֵר בֶּשָׂרִי** his nearest of kin *Lev.* 18,6.

בֶּשֶׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בִּשְׂרָה *a.* **בִּשְׂרָה** *f.* 1) glad tidings, message **אִישׁ בִּשְׂרָה** a message-bearer *2S.*18,20.— 2) reward for a message **וְאֶשֶׁר לִתְתִּי־לוֹ בִּשְׂרָה** who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message *2S.*4,10.

בִּשְׁת (*sf.* **בִּשְׁתִּי**, **בִּשְׁתָּם**, etc.) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: **מִזְבְּחֵי לְבִשְׁת** altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the **בַּעַל**) *Jer.*11,13.

בַּת *I.* (= **בָּנָה**, from **בָּן**; *sf.* **בָּתִּי**; *pl.* **בָּנוֹת**, *c.* **בָּנוֹת**) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden **אוֹ בַת בֶּן־נָח** whether a s... or a

daughter *Ex.*21,31; **בָּאִמָּה בָּתָּה** as the mother is, so is her daughter *Ez.*16,44; **בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת** sons and daughters *Gen.*5,5; **הַבָּנוֹת** the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam *Gen.*6,2; **אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבָּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי** a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite *Gen.* 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: **בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם** the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem *Cant.*1,5; **בָּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ** the women or female inhabitants of the land *Gen.*34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: **בַּת צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion *Is.*1,8; **בַּת בָּבֶל** the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia *Ps.*137,8; **בַּת־עַמִּי** the daughter of my people, i. e. my people *Jar.*14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): **גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ** Gath and its villages *1Chr.*18,1; with **יַעֲנָה** it expresses the feminine of the animal: **בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה** the female ostrich *Lev.*11,16, *pl.* **בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה** *Is.*13,21; *fig.* **בַּת־עֵינָן** the pupil of the eye *Ps.*17,8 (but see **בָּבָה**); of young boughs or shoots (like **בֶּן**): **בָּנוֹת** : **בָּנוֹת** **עָלֵי שׁוֹר** shoots running over the fence *Gen.*49,22.— 2) **בַּת** also expresses relation to age or condition: **בַּת תְּשַׁעִּים** ninety years old *Gen.*17,17 (comp. **בֶּן**); **בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר** daughters of song, i. e. singers *Ec.*12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בַּת־רָבִים a place near Heshbon.—
בַּת־שֶׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.—**בַּת־שֹׁשַׁן** a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (*pl.* **בָּתִּים**) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
אִיפָה for dry goods).

בָּתָהּ (*pl.* **בָּתִּים**) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert **וְאֶשְׁתִּיתִּי בָתָהּ** and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; **נַחְלֵי הַבָּתִּים** the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בַּתְוִיָּאל *pr. n.* a) father of Laban
and Rebecca. b) a city in Simeon
=**בַּת־וֹל** Jos.19,4.

בַּתְוִיָּלָה (*c.* **בְּתוּלָה**; *pl.* **בְּתוּלוֹת**) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride **וְהַנְּעָרָה... בַּתְוִיָּלָה**
וְהַנְּעָרָה... בַּתְוִיָּלָה and the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16; **בַּתְוִיָּלָה אֲשֶׁר רָא אֶרְשָׁהּ** a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; **כְּבַתְוִיָּלָה... עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ**
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: **בְּתוּלָת**

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; **בְּתוּלַת בַּת עַמִּי** the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (*c.* **בְּתוּלֵי**) *m. pl.* virginity,
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בְּתִיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בְּתוֹת see **בָּתָהּ**.

בָּתִּים see **בָּתִּים**.

בָּתִּים see **בַּת** II.

בָּתֶּק *Pi.* to cut asunder **וּבָתְקוּהוּ**
and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* **יִבְתַּר** to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בָּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from **בְּאַחֲרָהּ**
=**בְּאַחֲרָהּ** after the place).

בָּתַר *m.* 1) what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* **בָּתְרוּ** Gen.15,10; *pl.* **בְּתָרִים**
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— 2) a place cut
through, a cleft **הַרִי בָתַר** cleft
mountains Cant,2,17 (others: the
mountains of Bether).

בָּתְרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern
bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,
called **גָּמֶל** = **גָּמֶל** camel, from its
original similarity to the form of
a camel's neck; as a numeral
ג=3, **ג'**=3,000.

גָּאָה (= **גָּאָה**) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* **יִגָּאָה**; *inf.* **יִגָּאָה**) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow **גָּאָה**
the waters rose (or swelled)
Ez 47,5; **הֲיִגָּאָה גְּמָא** can the bul-
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious **גָּאָה גָּאָה** he
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאָה (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—
2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוֹל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוֹה (*c.* גָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוֹמִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוֹמִים)
שְׁנַת גָּאוֹל the year of my redemption
Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 21).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling
גָּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves
Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling
of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) high-
ness, excellence, majesty, glory,
splendor הַבֵּר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of
his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with
his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן
וּלְהַפְאֶרֶת for excellence and for
glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haugh-
tiness לִפְנֵי שָׂבָר גָּאוֹן before mis-
fortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוֹת *f.* 1) swelling, rising, mount-
ing up גָּאוֹת הַיָּם the swelling of
the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוֹת עָשָׂן the
mounting (or rolling) up of
smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing,
excellent deed גָּאוֹת עָשָׂה he hath
wrought an excellent thing Is.
12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוֹת
לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty
Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness
דָּבְרוּ בְּגָאוֹת they speak haughtily
Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹן *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים
Ps.123,4 (גָּאוֹיִים) the haughty
oppressors.

גָּאוֹת *pl.* of גָּאֵל, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut.* יִגְאֹל; *imp.* גָּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאֵל;
גָּאֵל, *pl.* גָּאֵלִים; *pt. p.* גָּאֹל, *pl.*
גָּאֹלִים, *c.* גָּאוֹלִי, *sf.* גָּאוֹלִי) 1) to
redeem, to repurchase אֶת
וּגְאֹל מִמֶּכֶר אָחִיו and he may redeem
what his brother hath sold Lev.
25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver,
to save גָּאֵל מִיַּד־צָר he hath re-
deemed them from the hand of
the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֲנִי־אֶגְאֹל
from death will I deliver (save)
them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the
redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ
גָּאוֹלִים there shall walk the re-
deemed 35,9; יְהוָה גָּאוֹלִי the Lord's
redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוֹלִי Is.63,4
my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst:
my redemption, taking גָּאוֹלִים in
this passage for an abstract
noun).— 3) to avenge הַדָּם
גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut.
19,6, whence גִּיאֵל a kinsman, a
blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12.— 4) to
redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e.
to marry her when her husband
died childless) אִם־יִגְאֹלְךָ טוֹב יִגְאֹל
if he will redeem (marry) thee,
well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. גָּנָּאֵל (*fut.* יִגְנָּאֵל) to be re-
deemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּנָּאֵל II. (*fut.* יִגְנָּאֵל) to defile, to pol-
lute יִגְנָּאֵלְהוּ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְצִלְמֹת let dark-
ness and the shadow of death
defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. גָּנָּאֵל (*fut.* יִגְנָּאֵל) to be pol-
luted, to be stained (יִגְנָּאֵלְוּ = יִגְנָּאֵל)
גָּנָּאֵל are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. גָּבַל to pollute, to profane
בְּמֵה גָּבַלְנוּךְ wherein have we pol-
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. גָּבַל (*pt.* מְגַבֵּל) to be pol-
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and
they were rejected as unfit from
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to pollute, to soil,
to stain וְכָל־מְלִבוֹשֵׁי אֲנֹכֶלֶתִי
(הִגְבַּלְתִּי=) and I have stained all
my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּל to pollute oneself.
גָּבַל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה
the defilements of the priesthood
Neh.13,29.

גָּאֵלָה (*c.* גְּאֻלָּת) *f.* 1) redemption,
repurchase גָּאֵלְתִּי [means] suf-
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
26; מִשְׁפַּט גְּאֻלָּה the right of re-
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8
only הַגְּאֻלָּה).— 2) thing to be re-
deemed גָּאֵל־לְךָ אֶת־גְּאֻלָּתִּי re-
deem thou what I should redeem
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי גְאֻלָּתְךָ the men of thy kin-
dred Ez.11,15.

גֵּב (*גָּב* *sf.* גָּבִי; *pl.* גָּבִים *a.* גְּבוֹת) *m.* 1) back, hunch, hump
עַל־גִּבִּי upon my back have
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
inanimate objects: upper part, up-
per surface גֵּב הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the upper
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —
2) hillock, heap, eminence גְּבֵי חֹמֶר
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וַתִּבְנֵי לָךְ
thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
booth of harlots); of a shield:
knob, boss גְּבֵי מִגְנָיו the bosses of
his bucklers Jb.15,26. — 3) rim
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* גְּבֵיהֶם their
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*
גְּבֵית עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
(see also גָּבַה).

גֵּב *Ch.* (*sf.* גָּבִה for גְּבֵה) *m.* back.

גֵּב *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for גֹּב, which see

גֵּב *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* גְּבִים locust Is.33,4.

גֵּב *Ch.* (*def.* גָּבָא) *m.* pit, den.

גֵּב *ps. n.* see גֵּב.

גְּבֵה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

גְּבֵה *f.* only *pl.* גְּבוֹת eyebrows (see
also גֵּב 4).

תִּגְבְּהֶינָה (*fut.* וַיִּגְבְּה; *pl. f.* once תִּגְבְּהֶינָה
Ez.16,50; *inf.* גִּבְהָ, *verb. n.* תִּגְבְּהָ)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
lifted up וַיִּגְבְּה מִכָּל הָעָם and he
was higher than any of the people
Is.10,23; וַתִּגְבְּה קִימָתִי and her sta-
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;
וַיִּגְבְּה יְהוָה זְבָאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט
the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
justice Is.5,16; וַיִּגְבְּה לִבּוֹ בְּדַרְכֵי יְהוָה
and his heart was lifted up in
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty גְּבוֹת בָּנוֹת
צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion are
proud Is.3,16; לֹא גָבַה לִבִּי my heart
was not haughty Ps.131,1; כִּגְבֹהַּ
שָׁמַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יֵאָדָּ:

תוֹסְפִי לְגִבְהָ עוֹד and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. וְהִגְבִּיהַ; pt. מִגְבִּיהַ; poet. מִגְבִּיהַי) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיהַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19. — Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיהַי לְשָׁבֶת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; וְהִגְבִּיהוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as וְהִגְבִּיהַ נֶשֶׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גְּבוּהָ (only c. גִּבְהָ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְּבוּהָ he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְּבוּהָ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְּבוּהָ (*sf.* גִּבְהָ; *pl.* c. גִּבְהֵי) *m.* height whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גִּבְהָ נָאוֹן excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְּבוּהָ רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr 16, 18; גִּבְהָ אָפִי the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גִּבְהֵי שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גְּבוּהָ (c. גִּבְהָ also גִּבְהָ, but see גִּבְהָ; *f.* גִּבְהָה; *pl.* גִּבְהִים, *f.* גִּבְהוֹת) *adj.* high, tall הַר גִּבְהָ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גִבְהִים the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15. — This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: קִמְתִּי גִבְהָ the height of his stature Is.16,7; *fig.* גִּבְהָה arrogance

תִּדְבְּרוּ גִבְהָה talk no more arrogance, i. e. speak no more arrogantly Is.2,3.

גְּבוּהוֹת *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּלָה (*pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְּבוּלָה (= גְּבוּל; *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת, גְּבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גִּבּוֹר *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגִּבּוֹר הָאֵל the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גִּבּוֹר a mighty king Dan.11,3; גִּבּוֹר הַיָּל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גִּבּוֹר צֹד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; גִּבּוֹר בִּבְהֵמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גִּבּוֹר תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S 22,26; גִּבּוֹרִים לִשְׁתֹּת בִּישְׁמֹת וַיִּין heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גִּבּוֹרֵי הַשַּׁעְרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְּבוּרָה שְׁמֶךָ גָּדוֹל great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְּבוּרָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K 16,27; גְּבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18. — גְּבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יָאֵל לֹא בִשְׁתִּי גְבוּרָה וְלֹא בִשְׁתִּי they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life וְיָמֵינוּ שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה the days of our years are seventy years,

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גבורה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גבה *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גבחת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) **בְּגַבְחָתִי** או **בְּגַבְחָתִי** on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side **בְּגַבְחָתִי** **הָיָא בְּגַבְחָתִי** **אוֹ** **בְּגַבְחָתִי** it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גבי *pr. n. m.*

גבים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גבנה *f.* prop. curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גביע *(c. גביע; pl. גביעים m. cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.*

גביר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גבירה *(c. גבירה; sf. גבירתי f. mistress, lady, queen.*

גביש *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see **אֶל־גְּבִישׁ**).

גבל *(fut. יגבל 1) to draw a boundary, to set a landmark* **לֹא תִסֹּג גְּבוּל** **לְחֵי** **תְּשֻׁבָּה** **וְלֹא תִסֹּג גְּבוּל** **לְחֵי** **תְּשֻׁבָּה** thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— 2) to bound **וַיִּגְבֹּל הַיַּרְדֵּן** the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with **ב** to border **וְהָיָה חֹמַת תְּגִלְיָה** Hamath shall border thereon Zech.9,2.

Hiph. **הִגְבִּיל** to confine, to set bounds **וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם** and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גביל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גבלי.

גבול *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גבול see גבול.

שרשת גבולות *f.* twisted work **וְגָבֻלָתָא** **וְגָבֻלָתָא** twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גבון *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גבן (only *pl.* גבננים *m.* 1) summit, peak **הַר־גְּבָנִים** a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— 2) *adj.* hilly, peaked **הָרִים גְּבָנִים** peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גבע *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = **גִּבְעָה** **וְגִבְעָה** 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 **וְגִבְעָה** and **וְגִבְעָה** stand for **גִּבְעָה**.

גבעה *(pl. גבעות, c. גבעתי f. 1) hill, height.— 2) pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = **גִּבְעָה** Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called **וְגִבְעָה שְׂאֵל** 11,4. b) a place in Judah Jos.15,57. c) **וְגִבְעָה שִׁינְחָם** a place in Ephraim.

גבעון *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גבעני.

גבעל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense **וּבְשִׁמְתָהּ גִּבְעָל** the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

נָבַעַת *pr. n.* see נָבַעַת 2 a.

נָבַר (^הנָבַר; *fut.* יִנְבֹּר. 1) to be strong, mighty חֵיל נָבְרוּ they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; נָבַר עָלֵינוּ they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; חֵסֶדוֹ mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מֵן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּנְבֹּר and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; וַיִּנְבֹּרוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate יְהוּדָה נָבַר בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell נֵי נָבְרוּ and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

Pi. נָבַר (*fut.* יִנְבֹּר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וַיִּנְבְּרֵם בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zch.10,12; וַיִּנְבֹּר יְהוָה he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִנְבִּיר (*fut.* יִנְבִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ וַיִּנְבְּרֵם with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וַיִּנְבֹּר ה' and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְנַבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְנַבֵּר) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over הַתְנַבֵּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֶל-שָׁמַיִם הַתְנַבֵּר he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וַיִּתְנַבֵּר

and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

נָבַר (^הנָבַר; *c.* נָבַר; *pl.* נָבָרִים) 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אִזְרֵי-רֵמָה נָבַר gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) וְכָל-אִישׁ בְּמַסְלָתוֹ every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

נָבַר *pr. n. m.*

נָבַר (archaic form for נָבַר) *m.* man נָבַר תָּמִים an upright man Ps.18,26.

נָבַר *Ch.* (*pl.* נָבָרִין) *m.* man.

נָבַר *pr. n. a place* = נָבָעוֹן Neh.7,25.

נָבַר *Ch. m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

נָבָרִיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven arch-angels Dan.8,16.

נָבָרָה (*sf.* נָבָרָה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= נָבִירָה).

נָבַשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

נָבָתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

נָגַג (*c.* נָגַג; *sf.* נָגַג; *pl.* נָגָגִים) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הָנָגַג to the roof Jos.2,6.

נָדַד *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

נָדַד *I. m.* fortune, good luck (see נָדַד 2) נָדַד Gen.30,11 Ktib for נָדַד good luck hath come (others: נָדַד *adv.* fortunately).

נָדַד *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גִּדְרִי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גִּדְרָה Ch. (*pl. def.* גִּדְרָהִים) *m.* treasurer (comp. גִּזְרָה).

גִּדְרָה a. גִּדְרָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גִּדְרָה.

גִּדְרָה I. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide על נפש יִגְדְּרוּ they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps.94,22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גִּדְרָה II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself בַּחֲרָבוֹת ... וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ and they cut themselves... with swords 1K.18,28.

גִּדְרָה II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ זִוְנָה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer.5,7.

גִּדְרָה Ch. to cut down אֵילָנָה cut down the tree Dan.4,11.

גִּדְרָה (only *pl. c.* גִּדְרוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גִּדְרָה see חֲצַר גִּדְרָה.

גִּדְרָה (*pl.* גִּדְרוֹת, *c.* גִּדְרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גִּדְרוֹתֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps.65,11. — 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) בְּנֵי הַגִּדְרוֹת the men of the band 2Chr.25,13; יִצְאֵי צֶבֶא that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr.26,11; שָׂרֵי־גִדְרוֹת leaders of troops 2S.4,2; *poet.* בַּת־גִּדְרוֹת daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic.4,14; *fig.* מִסְּחָר יִבְאוּ גִדְרוֹתָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb.19,12.

גִּדְרָה *f.* only *pl.* גִּדְרוֹת incisions or scratches Jer.48,37.

גָּדוֹל (*c.* גָּדֹל, גִּדְלִי; *f.* גִּדְלוּלָה; *pl.* גִּדְלוּלִים, *f.* גִּדְלוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num.34,6; עִיר גִּדְלוּלָה great (or large) city Gen.10,12; of time: לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the day is long 29,7; of the voice: קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut.5,19; of age: זָקֵן גָּדוֹל his elder son Gen.27,1; מִן־הַגָּדוֹלִים וְעַד־הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon.3,5; of condition: גָּדוֹל הַכֹּהֵן the high priest Hag.1,1; אִשָּׁה גִדְלוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K.4,8; *c.* גִּדְלִי־חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps.145,8; גָּדֹל הָעֵצָה great in counsel Jer.32,19. — The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לְעֵשׂוֹת קָטָנָה to do a small or a great thing Num.22,18; עוֹשֶׂה גִדְלוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb.5,9; לְשׁוֹן מִבְּרַת גִּדְלוּלִים the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps.12,4.

גִּדְלוּלָה see גָּדֹל, גִּדְלִי.

גִּדְרוּף (*only pl.* גִּדְרוּפִים) *a.* גִּדְרוּפִי *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדוּפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גָּדִים, *c.* גָּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גְּדִיָּה) *f.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִיל (*only pl.* גָּדִילִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גְּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל (*fut.* יִגְדַּל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to be great גָּדֻלָּה צִעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדֻלָּתָּ thou art very great Ps.104,1. — 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; בָּאֵב גָּדַלְנִי he grew up with me as with a father Jb.31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued ... גָּדֻלָּה נִפְשָׁךְ thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גָּדַל (*inf.* גָּדַל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr.1,1; גָּדַלְנוּ לַיהוָה magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּדַל הַיָּרֵחַ the rain causeth to grow Is.44,14; גָּדַל פָּרַע שְׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מְגֻדָּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things הִמְדִּינָה I will increase the burning pile Ez.24,9; וַתִּגְדַּל חֶסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2,20; רְאוּ אֵת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S.12,24; וַתִּגְדִּילוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez.35,13; מִשְׁנְאֵי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; עָקַב הִגְדִּיל עָלַי he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וְהִתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדַּל הַמַּשְׁרֵי עַל־מִנְיָו shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדַל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גָּדִיל בָּשָׂר strong of flesh Ez.16,26.

גָּדַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּדֻל (*sf.* גָּדֻלָּה *a.* גָּדֻל) *m.* greatness.

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדֹל.

גָּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָה *a. גְּדַלְיָהוּ pr. n. a)* vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. *b)* name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut. יִגְדַע; pt. p. גָּדַעַ, pl. גָּדַעִים*) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. גִּגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. גָּדַעַ (*גָּדַעַ; fut. יִגְדַעַ, pt. p. גָּדַעַ*) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu גָּדַע to be cut down.

גָּדְעוֹן *pr. n. a* judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעַל).

גְּדַעִים *pr. n. a* place in Benjamin.

גְּדַעְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* גָּדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut. יִגְדַר*) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair גָּדַר פֶּרֶץ repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גָּדַרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גְּדָר (*c. גָּדַר; sf. גָּדָר; pl. גְּדָרִים*) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גְּדָר *pr. n. a* city in Palestine.

גְּדָר *pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl. גְּדֵרֹת a. גְּדֵרֹת, c. גְּדֵרֹת*) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold גְּדֵרֹת צֶאֱן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n. a* place in Judah = בֵּית גְּדֵר, which see; *gent. גְּדֵרְתִּי a. גְּדֵרִי.*

גְּדֵרֹת *pr. n. a* place in Judah.

גְּדֵרֹתִים *pr. n. a* place in Judah.

גְּדֵרִי see גְּדֵרָה 3.

גְּדֵרֶת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גָּה valley, plain (*acc.* ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִכָּם מְזִוֹר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גָּהַר *f.* healing, health שָׁמַח וַיִּמָּיֵב לֵב יִגָּהַר a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (*acc.* some ancient interpreters = גִּוָּה body; a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to prostrate oneself.

גֹּר (*sf. גֹּר, גֹּרָה, גֹּרָה*) *m.* back וְאֵתִי הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גֹּרָה and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גֹּר *Ch. (c. גֹּר a. גֹּר; sf. גֹּרָה, גֹּרָה)* *m.* inside, midst וְכִדְנָה כְּתִיב בְּגֹרָה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גֹּרָה נֹרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גֹּר (= גֹּר Heb.; *sf. גֹּרָה, גֹּרָה*) *m.* 1) back הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גֹּרָה כָּל־מִסְאִי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
 מִן־גִּזּוּ יִנְדָּשׁוּ they are driven out
 of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גז see גז Ch.

גז to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
 יִנְדָּשׁוּ ploughmen 2K.25,12 (יִנְדָּשׁוּ).

גזב (= גז 3) *coll.* locusts גזב
 as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
 swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גז *pr. n.* a) prince of Magog. b) de-
 scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גזר (גזר, גזר; *sf.* גזר) to
 press upon, to attack גזר יגזר
 a warlike troop will press upon
 him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יגזר עָקֵב but
 he shall attack the rear ib.

גזר *f.* 1) lifting up, elevation כִּי־
 גזר הִשְׁפִּילוּ וְתֹאמַר גזר when they are
 cast down, thou shalt say, There
 is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
 וְגזר מִגִּבֹּר וְכֶסֶף and that he may
 hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
 body גזר וְיֵצֵא מִגִּבֹּר and it (the weapon)
 cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גזר Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גזר Ktib Ez.36 for גזר from גז, *giz*,
 which see.

גז l. *pret.* גז; *fut.* גז 1) to fly
 away, to hasten off גז חישׁ it soon
 hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
 drive up גז שְׁלִימִים and it drove
 up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst
Niph. גז to be gone, to disappear
 גזוּ יִנְדָּשׁוּ they shall disappear
 and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
 regard גז as *Niph.* of גז, which
 see).

גז II. (*sf.* גז) *m.* refuge (from גז I.
 but see also גז).

גזל (*pl.* גזלים) *m.* young bird,
 young dove.

גז *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גז (*imp.* גז) 1) to issue forth
 גזי מִרְחִם יצא in issuing forth
 it came out of the womb (of the
 earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
 to beget גזי וְגזי be in pain and
 bring forth Mic.4,10; אָתָּה גזי מִקֶּטֶן
 thou art he who brought me forth
 from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. גז (*inf.* גז; *fut.* גז),
 גז to issue forth, to rush forth
 וְתִגָּז מִנְּהַר יֶרֶדָּה and thou issuedst
 forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; גז
 יֶרֶדָּה Jordan will rush to
 his mouth 40,23; מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he
 rushed forth from his place Jud.
 20,33.

גז Ch. *Aph.* גז (*pt. f. pl.* גז)
 to break through.

גז (*sf.* גז; *pl.* גז; *c.* גז; *sf.*
 גז Ez.36,13 for גז) *m.* prop.
 body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גז (*c.* גז; *pl.* גז) *f.* body, corpse.
 גז see גז.

גז *f.* 1) exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

גז *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גז *m.* pit.

גז 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

נָוַע (*fut.* יָנֻע; *pt.* נָוַע; *inf.* נָוַע a. נָוַע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

נָוַע only *Hithp.* הִנְיָף to shut נָוַע they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

נֶפֶשׁ *f.* body, corpse.

נָוַר I. (*pret.* נָוַר; *fut.* יָנֻר, נִנְיָר; *pt.* נָוַר, *pl.* נָוַרִים, *c.* נָוַרִי; *pt. f.* נָוְרָה, *c.* נָוְרָת; *imp.* נָוֹר 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain נָוַר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; נָוַר with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יָנֻר בְּאֹהֶלְךָ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יָנֻר אֲנִי should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; נָוַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen 20,1; לֹא יָנֻרָה רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הָנֻר בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יָנֻר בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִנְבֶּתֶּהּ בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together יָנֻר עָלַי עֲוִים the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יָנֻר מִלְחָמִית they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־נָוַר אִתְּךָ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— נָוַר Ez.21,17 from נָוַר, which see.

Hithp. הִתְנַוַּר 1) to sojourn, to dwell יָנֻר אֲנִי מִתְנַוַּר עִמָּךְ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְנַוְּרוּ וְיִסְבְּרוּ בִּי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְנַוְּרִי Jer.30,23 from נָוַר, which see.

נָוַר II. (*fut.* יָנֻר; *imp.* נָוֹר 1) to fear, to be afraid of מִמֶּנִּי יָנֻרוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גִּירוּ לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בֵּית אֶנְזִיּוֹת אֲנִי יָנֻרוּ שְׁבֹן שָׁמְרוֹן about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

נָוַר, גָּרִים, גָּרִים, גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִים, *pl.* גָּרִים, *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גָּר אֶרְנָה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גָּרִי the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; גַּם תִּנְיֹן... הִנְיָקוּ גִּירָתָן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

נָוַר *pr. n.* a city in Arabia. נָוַל (*c.* גָּוַל; *pl.* גָּוָלִית *m.* 1) die, lot יָפִילוּ נָוַל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot יָבֹא אִתִּי בְּנָוָלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny זֶה נָוָלְךָ מִנֶּת מִבְּרָךְ this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

נָוַן *Ktib* Jer.2,25 for נָוִן, which see.

נָוַשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

נָוַשׁ *m.* 1) shearing, clipping נָוַשׁ the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

לְגִזְרֵי כֶסֶם עַל־גִּזְרֵי like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמִּלֵּךְ גִּזְרֵי the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְבָּרִין Ezr.7,21 (*comp.* גִּזְבָּר)

גָּזַח to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* גָּזַח *sf.* אַתָּה גִּזְוִי thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (*Stb.*).

גִּזְחָה (*c.* גִּזְחָה) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גָּזַח (*sf.* גָּזַח, *pt.* גָּזַח, *pl.* גָּזְוִים, *inf.* גָּזְוִי, *imp. f.* גָּזְוִי, *c.* גָּזְוִי, *inf.* גָּזְוִי a. גָּזַח) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. גִּזְוִי to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גָּזַח I.).

גִּזְוִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְוִי (*from* גָּזַח) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אָבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֲבָנֵי גִזְוִי hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אָבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי גִזְוִי houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֶתֶּהֶן גִּזְוִי thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex.20,25.

גָּזַח (*sf.* גָּזַח, *pt.* גָּזַח, *pt. p.* גָּזְוִל) *prop.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay עֵינֵם גָּזַח who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob אֶת־וַיִּגְזַח הַחֲנִית מִיָּד and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; לֹא־תִגְזַח אֶת־הַגָּדֹל rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גָּזַח to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: צִיָּה גָּזַח מִיָּמִי־צִיָּה drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. גָּזַח to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנָתָם גָּזַח their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גָּזַח (*c.* גָּזַח) *m.* robbery, robbing וַיִּגְזְלוּ גָּזַח and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גָּזַח robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7. גִּזְלָה (*c.* גִּזְלָה) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַגִּזְלָה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גִּזְלַת הָעֲנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גָּזַח *m.* a kind of locust.

גָּזַח *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְוִי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזְוִי or גִּזְוִי 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְוִי (*sf.* גִּזְוִי, *pt.* גִּזְוִי) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גָּזַח (*sf.* גָּזַח, *pt.* גָּזַח, *imp.* גָּזַח) 1) to cut, to divide גִּזְוִי וַיִּסְוֶה he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֲצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed הַגִּזְוִי הַזֶּה the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree וְתִגְזַח אֶת־הַדָּבָר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. גָּזַח 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded גָּזַח מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; מִיָּדָה גָּזַחוּ they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88.

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost אֶמְרָתִי נִגְזַרְתִּי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזַרְנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזֹּר Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.*
pl. def. גִּזְרֵיָא the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

Itip. אֶת־גִּזְרוֹ to tear itself away, to be separated.

גִּזְרִי I. (*pl.* גִּזְרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזְרִי II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*c.* גִּזְרֵת) *f.* decree, sentence גִּזְרֵת עֲלֶיהָ the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline, figure, form. — 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גִּזְרֵי (*Ktib* גִּזְרֵי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (*acc. Stb. gent.* probably of גִּזְרִי II., which see).

גִּיחֹן *m.* (*c.* גִּיחִין) belly.

גִּיחֹן see גִּיחִין.

גִּיחִי *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּחְלִי (*pl.* גִּחְלִים, *c.* גִּחְלִי) *f.* burning

coals of fire Is. 10,2; אָמָה חֲמָה עֲרִירָאֻשׁוּ thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּחְלִית (*sf.* גִּחְלִיתִי) *f.* same as גִּחְלִי; proverbially: וְכָבוּ אֶת גִּחְלִיתִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּחְם *pr. n. m.*

גִּחְרִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּי (*c.* גִּיָּא, *pl.* גִּיָּאִית *Ktib* Ez.6,3, *Kri* גִּיָּאִית *sf.* גִּיָּאִית *com. 1*) valley, lowland. — 2) with the article הַגִּיָּא *pr. n.* of a place in Moab. — 3) גִּיָּא, גִּי occur in several compound names of places: *a*) גִּי בֶן־יָנֹחַ or גִּי הַנֶּחֱם or גִּי הַנֶּחֱם a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply הַגִּיָּא). *b*) גִּי הַחֲרָשִׁים in Benjamin. *c*) גִּי וַיִּפְתַּח־אֵל in Zebulun. *d*) גִּי הָעֲבָרִים a valley of mount Abarim. *e*) גִּי הַצִּבְעִים in Benjamin. *f*) גִּיָּא מֶלַח a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַנִּשָּׂה the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים וּבָשָׂר sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; *fig.* וְגִיד כְּרֹךְ עֲרֻפְךָ and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיחִ see גִּיחִין.

גִּיחִ *pr. n.* a place near אָמָה.

גִּיחֹן, גִּיחִין *pr. n. 1*) one of the four principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיחִי see גִּיחִי.

גִּיל I. (pret. 1 s. גִּילְתִּי; fut. יִגִּיל, גִּיל, גִּילָה; imp. גִּיל, pl. גִּילוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גִּיל הַאֲבִי צָדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגִילְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וּבְמִדְרֵי עֲלֵי וְגִילוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּיל II. m. 1) exultation, gladness שְׂמֵחָה גִּיל joy and gladness Is.16,10; הַיּוֹי שְׂמֵחָה גִּילִי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אַל תִּשְׂמַח... אֶל גִּיל rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַלְאִים אֲשֶׁר פְּגִירְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בְּגִירָה a person of the same age).

גִּילָה f exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּילָה.

גִּילְתִּי see גִּילָה.

גִּילְתִּי pr. n. m.

גִּיר m. lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (def. גִּירָא) m. lime.

גִּישׁ Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.

גִּישָׁן pr. n. m.

גֵּל 1) heap, hill גֵּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שְׂמָה מְעִיר לְגֵל thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הַיָּם כְּגֵלֵי הַיָּם like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גֵּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גֵּל see גֵּלָה.

גֵּל m. round vessel for oil; sf. גֵּלָה Zeh.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גֵּלָה see גֵּלָה.

גֵּלָב m. barber הַמְּגַלְבִּים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גֵּלְבַע pr. n. a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גֵּלְגָל (pl. גֵּלְגָלִים) m. prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָה), hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל רַעְמָה בְּגֵלְגָל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77,19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff כְּגֵלְגָל לִפְנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גֵּלְגָל Ch. wheel; pl. sf. גֵּלְגָלָיו his wheels Dan.7,9.

גֵּלְגָל 1) m. wheel; c. עֲגֻלָּתוֹ the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) pr. n. a) a city near Jericho, once בֵּית הַגֵּלְגָל Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).

נִתְרַם אֶת-גִּלְגָּלָהּ f. head, skull and she crushed his skull Jud.9,53; fig. head, person בֶּכֶה לְגִלְגָּלָהּ a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; מִסְפָּרָם לְגִלְגָּלָהּם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גִּלְדָּה (sf. גִּלְדִּי) m. skin, hide.

גלה I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* ויגל, *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal גלה סודו he disclosed his secret Am.3,7; גלה את-אזן שמואל he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; ויגל אזנם למוסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גלוי made known, published גלוי לְכָל-הָעַמִּים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled ואת החתום ואת הספר הגלוי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. נגלה (*fut.* ינגלה, *inf.* ינגלה, *c.* הגלות) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גלוי שובך thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; ונגלנו אליהם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לאמר... באשר בחשך הגלוי to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גלה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל, *imp.* גל) to uncover, to open גלות אחרת the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; ויגל יהוה את עיני בלעם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with על to lay open, to show גלה על-חטאתיו he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גלה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גלתה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); *pt. f.* תוביחח open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. התגלה (*fut. ap.* יתגל, *c.* גלה) to uncover oneself יתגל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לבו בְּהִתְגַּלוּתוֹ in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גלה II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* ויגל, *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עמי גלה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; ויגל ישראל מעל-ארצו and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; גלגל גלה יגלה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עד גלות ירושלים until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גלה (*f.* גולה, *pl. m.* גולים) an exile, an emigrant אתה גלה למקומך thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גלה וסודה an exile and outcast Is.49,21; בראש גלים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גלה מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גלה מִשׁוּשׁ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; וגל יבול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. נגלה (*fut. ap.* ינגל, *c.* נגלה) to depart, to be removed ונגלה מני כאהל רעי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִנְגְּלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָהּ, *ap.* הִגְלָהּ) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מְגֻלִּים (for מְגֻלִּים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלַי, גָּלִי (*pt. p.* גָּלִי; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלַה see גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה (*c.* גִּלְיָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גִּלְיָה springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-vessel; with *art.* הַגִּלְיָה Zeh. 4,3 (=גִּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גִּלְיָה הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec.12,6.— 3) in architecture: גִּלְיָה הַכְּתֹרֶת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גִּלְיָה (*pl.* גִּלְיָהִים, גִּלְיָהִים) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters =גִּלְיָה dung).

גִּלְיָה (*from* גִּלְיָה) *m.* covering, mantle.

גִּלְיָה (*from* גִּלְיָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גִּלְיָה Ch. *f.* exile גִּלְיָה exiles Dan.2,5.

גִּלְיָה to be bare, to be naked, hence: *Pi.* גִּלְיָה to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved; *pt.* מְגֻלְיָה with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גִּלְיָה *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גִּלְיָה (*c.* גִּלְיָה; *pl.* גִּלְיָהִים, גִּלְיָהִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a. Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גִּלְיָה הַגִּוִּים district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* גִּלְיָה a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גִּלְיָה (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גִּלְיָה (*pl.* גִּלְיָהִים) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גִּלְיָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּלְיָה *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (1 *s.* גָּלַל, 3 *pl.* גָּלְלוּ; *pt.* גָּלַל; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גָּל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll גָּל אֶת הָאֶבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשָׂיָה roll upon (i.e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ דֶּרֶכְךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וְיַצִּילֶנּוּ let him roll upon (i.e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9: גָּלִיתִי אֶת־חֲרַפְתִּי מִצְרַיִם מִצְרַיִם I have rolled away (i.e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נָגַל (*fut.* יִנְגַּל) to be rolled together, to roll forward נָגַלְוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וְנָלַל פְּסוּם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. נָלַל to roll.

Pu. לָלַל to be rolled; *pt.* נִשְׁמָלָה and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִלָּל (*fut. ap.* יִלָּל) to roll away וַיִּלָּל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְנַלֵּל a. *redupl.* הִתְנַלֵּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself לְהִתְנַלֵּל עָלֵינוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; תַּחַת שֹׁאֵה amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

נָלַל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also נָלַל).

נָלַל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling, נָלַל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

נָלַל II. (c. נָלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בְּנֵלֵךְ for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּנֵלֵךְ 30,27 a. *f.* בְּנֵלֵךְ 12,13 for thy sake; בְּנֵלֵךְ Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

נָלַל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* נָלַל Jb 20,7; *pl.* נָלַלִּים, *c.* נָלַלִּי Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is נָלַל after the form of נָלַל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: נָלַלִּים, *c.* נָלַלִּי).

נָלַל *pr. n. m.*

נָלַל (*fut.* יִנָּלֵם) to wrap, to cover.

נָלַל (*sf.* נָלַמִּי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form נָלַמִּי רָאוּ עֵינַיָּךְ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

נָלַמִּיד (*f.* נָלַמִּידָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

נָלַע *Hithp.* הִתְנַלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled הִתְנַלַּע הָרִיב נְטוּשׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל־אֱוִיל יִתְנַלַּע and every fool enrareth himself Pr.20,3.

נָלַעַד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person; *patr.* נָלַעַרִי. — 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally נָלַעַד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst a. Stb.).

נָלַעַד *pr. n.* see נָלַעַר 2.

נָלַשׁ *acc.* Stb.: to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁגְלִשׁוּ מִהַר נָלַשׁ that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

נָם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; נָם...נָם as well... as; negatively: neither... nor; נָם כִּי, נָם אִם even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however נָם לֹא יִכְלֹו־לִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

נָמַא *Pi.* נָמַא to drink in, to swallow;

poet. of a war-horse: וַיִּנְמַל אָרָץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיָּא to give to drink
נָא הִנְמִיָּאֵי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

נָמַא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

נָמַד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

נָמַד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* נִמְדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see נָמַל.— 2) *pr. n. m.*— בֵּית נָמוּל see under בֵּית.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward לוֹ יַעֲשֶׂה הַדֶּשֶׁת the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נִמְוָלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשֵׁב or שָׁלַם to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נָמוּלָה (*pl.* נִמְוָלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוּז *vr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל I (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַל; *pt.* נִמַּל) prop. to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe נִמַּל בֶּסֶר the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits וַיִּנְמַל שֶׁקֶדִים and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד-נִמְלָה until thou have weaned him Is.1,23; *pt. p.* נִמּוּל weaned נִמְוָלֵי those that are weaned from milk Is.28,9.

Niph. נִנְמַל (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַל) to be weaned וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּנְמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; עַד וַיִּנְמַל הַנְּעָר so soon as the child shall be weaned Is.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַל; *pt.* נִמַּל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יְהוָה יִנְמְלֵנִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם נִמְלָתִי שׁוֹלְמִי רַע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; נִמַּל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: כִּי נִמַּל עָלַי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* נִמְלִים, *c.* נִמְלִי) *com.* camel.

נָמְלִי *pr. n. m.*

נָמְלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* וַיִּנְמַר; *pt.* נִמַּר) 1) to end, to cease to be נָמַר חֶסֶד the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish וַיִּהְיֶה וַיִּנְמַר בְּעַדִּי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לֵאלֹהֵי נָמַר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַר *Ch.* to perfect; *pt. p.* נִמְרִי the perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיהַ *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֶּן (*pl. גִּנּוֹת*) *m.* garden גֶּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*; *pt. גָּנַב*; *pt. p. גָּנוּב*, *pl. גִּנּוּבִים*) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמִין גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וַתִּגְנֹב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לָב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גִּנְנֻבְתִּי (for גִּנְנֻבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. גִּנְנֹב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*) to be stolen.

Pi. גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַב that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לָב: to deceive.

Pu. גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*; *inf. גָּנוּב*) to be stolen גָּנַב גִּנְנֻבְתִּי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אָל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב יְדָרִי וְאֵלַי and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנֵב (*pl. גִּנְבִּים*) *m.* thief.

גִּנְנֻבָּה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גִּנְנֻבַת *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְנָה (= גֶּן; *pl. גִּנּוֹת*) *f.* garden.

גִּנְנָה (= גִּנְנָה) *f.* garden גִּנְנָה אֶנְנִי nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנָו to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזָו (only *pl. c.* גִּנְזָו) *m.* 1) treasury הַמִּלְּךָ הַגִּנְזָו the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזָו כְּרוֹמִים chests of col red cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזָו *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-גִּנְזָו the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזָה *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזָהִי 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf. גָּנֹן*) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אָל, עָל).

Hiph. הִגָּן (*fut. יִהְיֶה*) to be a shield (with עָל over, כָּעַר around).

גִּנְנָתִי *a. גִּנְנָתִי pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf. גָּעָה*; *fut. יִגְעָה*) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut. יִגְעַל*) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

Niph. גִּנְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut. יִגְעִיל*) to cast away שִׁירוֹ עֶבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut. יִגְעַר*; *imp. גָּעַר*; *inf. c. גָּעַר*, גָּעַר-) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בּ: וְיִגְעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְיִגְעַרְתִּי לָכֶם בְּאֶזְלִי and ! will rebuke for you the d.

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11: הִנֵּי גֵעַר לָכֶם אֶת־הַחֹרֵב Mal.2,3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (c. נָעַרְתָּ, sf. נָעַרְתִּיךָ) f. rebuke, scolding, threatening

נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנָּעַשׂ) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנָּעַשׂ) to be shaken.

Hithp. a) הִתְנָעַשׂ to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) הִתְנָעַשׂ to totter, to reel.

נָעֵשׁ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim נָחְלֵי נָעֵשׁ valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

נָעֻתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָף (sf. נָפִי, pl. c. נָפִים) m. prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top נָפִי מְרוֹמֵי הַקֶּרֶת the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) fig. body, person כָּנָפִי יֵצֵא he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נֶפֶךְ Ch. (pl. נֶפֶכִין) m. wing.

נֶפֶן (sf. נֶפְנִי, pl. נֶפְנִים) f., rarely m. vine, vine-stock.

נֶפֶר m. a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נֶפֶרֶת f. brimstone.

נֶר *pt.* of גֹּר, which see.

נֶרֶם (sf. נֶרֶם; pl. גֵּרִים, c. גֵּרִי) m. stranger, foreigner, guest.

נֶרֶם see גֵּר.

נֶרֶם see גֹּר, גֵּר.

נֶרֶם *pr. n. m.*

נֶרֶב m. itch, scurvy.

נֶרֶב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) נֶרֶבֶת גֵּרֶב a hill near Jerusalem.

נֶרֶבֶת (pl. גֵּרֶבֶתִים) m. berry.

נֶרֶבֶת (only pl. c. גֵּרֶבֶתִים) f. neck, throat

נֶרֶבֶתִי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נֶרֶד only *Hithp.* הִתְנַרַּד to scratch oneself.

נֶרֶה *Pi.* גִּרָה (fut. יִנָּרֶה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. הִתְנַרַּה (fut. יִתְנַרַּה, ap. יִתְנַר) to be enraged, to stir oneself up יִתְנַרַּה לְמִלְחָמָה he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with ב: to provoke, to excite, to stir up כִּי בָנִי הִתְנַרַּרְתִּי לַיהוָה thou hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24; לָמָּה תִתְנַרַּה בְּרָעָה why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְנַרַּם בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

נֶרֶה f. 1) cud נֶרֶה מַעֲלֵי those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נֶרוֹן (sf. נֶרֶוֹנִי) m. throat, neck.

נֶרוֹת f. shelter, inn.

נֶרוֹ (= נֶרוֹ) *Niph.* נִיָּרוּ to be cut off.

נֶרוֹזִי (Ktib נֶרוֹזִי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some גֵּרִיִּים.

נֶרוֹזִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from גֵּרֶזִי, which see).

גָּרַז *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גָּרַל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרֵם (^א גָּרֵם, *pl. sf. גָּרָמִי m. 1) bone; fig. strength* גָּרֵם חֲמֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרֵם הַמַּעֲלֹת on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עָצֵם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרֵם*) to strip off bones; *fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לא גָּרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגְרֹם) to strip off, to gnaw עֲצֻמֹתֵיהֶם יִגְרֹם he will strip off their bones Num.24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאַתָּה-וְחֶרְשִׁיךָ תִּגְרָמֵי and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרֵם *Ch. (pl. sf. גָּרָמִיהֵן m. bone.*

גָּרָמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גָּרָנִי; pl. גָּרָנוֹת, c. גָּרְנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: בֶּן-נִרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרַם to be crushed לְתַאֲבָה נַפְשִׁי my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. הִגְרִים (fut. יִהְרֹם) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*sf. גָּרָע; pt. p. גָּרָע; inf. יִגְרַע*) 1) to withdraw, to diminish לא יִגְרַע מִצַּדִּיק עֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; לֹא מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּה חֶכְמָה (אֶל) and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל-זָקֵן יִגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

Niph. יִגְרַע, אֶ (fut. יִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מִעֲרָכָה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; לָמָּה יִגְרַע שֵׁם-אָבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. גָּרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up יִגְרַע נְטַפֵּי-מַיִם he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף sweep away; *sf. גָּרָפָם* Jud.5,21 he swept them away.

גָּרַר I. (*sf. גָּרָר*) to draw, to drag

up יִגְרְהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. גָּרַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרֹת כִּיּוֹם אָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

גָּרַר II. (*fut.* יִגְרַר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִגְרַר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. גָּרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִגְרֹרִית בְּמִגְרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְגִּיר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְגִּיר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מִתְגִּיר 'continuing', 'abiding', from גִּיר I.).

גָּרַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

גָּרֶשׁ I. (from גָּרַשׁ I.; *sf.* גָּרֶשֶׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

גָּרֶשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יִרְחִים גָּרֶשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

גָּרַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=גָּרַם).

גָּרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *pt.* (גָּרַשׁ) to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי גָרֶשׁ מִפָּנֶיךָ הִנְנִי גָרֶשׁ מִפָּנֶיךָ 1 will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* גָּרֶשֶׁה divorced Lev.21,7; cf the sea: to cast up נִיגְרְשׁוּ מִיָּמֵי רָפֶשׁ and its waters cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִגְרֶשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִגְרֶשֶׁה לְבוֹ in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרַשׁ) to be driven or cast out נִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִגְּרֵר עֵינֶיךָ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled כַּיִם נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pu. יִגְרֶשׁ (*fut.* יִגְרֶשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* נִגְרֶשׁ) to drive out, to cast out גָּרֶשׁ יִגְרֶשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; גָּרֶשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast out this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְגִרְשָׁתָם and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. נִגְרַשׁ to be driven forth גִּרְשׁוֹ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

גָּרַשׁ III. same as גָּרַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence גָּרֶשֶׁה (*Fuerst*).

גָּרֶשֶׁה (from גָּרַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (*Ges.*: expulsion, from גָּרַשׁ II.) גָּרֶשֶׁה מֵעַל-עַמִּי remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

גָּרֶשׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גָּרֶשֶׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גָּרֶשֶׁנִי Num.3,23.

גָּרֶשֶׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

גִּשְׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

גָּשֶׁם I. (גָּשֶׁם *h*; *pl.* גָּשֶׁמִּים; *c.* גָּשְׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵאוּ הָעָבִים גָּשֶׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; גָּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; גָּשְׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: מָטָר-גָּשָׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גָּשָׁם מְטָרוֹתָיו the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 17,6.

גָּשָׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גָּשְׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשָׁם (*den. from גָּשָׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גָּשָׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 אֶרֶץ... לֹא גִשְׁמָהּ a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גִּשְׁמָהּ is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גָּשָׁם = גָּשָׁם rain).

Hiph. הִגְשִׁים to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגִשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשָׁם Ch. (*sf.* גִּשְׁמָהּ, גִּשְׁמָהוּ) *m.* body.

גָּשְׁמוֹ see גָּשָׁם II.

גִּשְׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north-eastern Egypt.—2) a city in Judah.

גִּישְׁפָּא *pr. n. m.*

גִּישַׁשׁ *Pi.* גִּישַׁשׁ (*fut.* יִגְשֹׁשׁ) to grope we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גֵּת I. (*pl.* גֵּתִית) *f.* wine-press.

גֵּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גֵּתָה; *gent.* גֵּתִי.

גֵּתִים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גֵּתִית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גֵּת (*Fuerst*; a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גֵּת רַמִּין).

גֵּתָר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (*Fuerst*; an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דַּלֶּת = דֶּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּבָרִי in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּא מִן דָּא one from the other 7,3; דָּא דָּא one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאָבָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נָפַשׁ דָּאָבָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24; עֵינִי דָּאָבָה מִנִּי עֵינִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא-יִוָּסֵפוּ לְדָאָבָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאָבָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאָבוֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּג see דָּג.

דָּאג (*fut.* יִדָּאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֶת-מִי דָּאגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֲדָאג מַחֲסָאתִי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious וְדָאָג לָנוּ and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דָּוִיג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = דָּוִיג Ktib 22,18.

דָּאָה *f.* anxiety, fear מְדָאָה מְדָאָה for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּאָה (*fut.* וְדָאָה, *ap.* וְדָאָה) to fly, to flit, to soar וְדָאָה עַל-כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דָּאָר see דָּוִר *pr. n.*

דָּב (*pl.* דָּבִים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דָּב Ch. same as Heb.

דָּבָא (*from* דָּבָא = זָב to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וְכַנְמִיָּה דָּבָאָה as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבֵב *Po.* דָּבֵב to cause to speak, to make talkative וְדָבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יֹשְׁנִים making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דָּבָה *f.* talk, evil report, slander דָּבָה דָּבָה a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיֵּצִיאוּ דָּבָה הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; וַיֵּבֵא... אֶת-דָּבָתָם and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דְּבוּרָה (*pl.* דְּבוּרִים) *f.* bee.

דְּבוּרָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.— 2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אָחֵר דָּבַח the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַח (*pl.* דְּבָחִין) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבִיוֹן (*only pl.* דְּבִיּוֹנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דָּבָה after the form עֲלִיוֹן, older Jewish interpreters: = דִּבּ יִינִים the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.— 2) a Phœnician city, formerly called קְרִית־סֶפֶר Jud.1,11 or קְרִית־סֶנָּה Jos.15,49; see also דְּבִיר.

דְּבִלָה (*c.* דְּבִלָּה; *pl.* דְּבִלִּים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump פֶּלֶא דְּבִלָה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דְּבִלָּה a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דְּבִלָה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = דְּבִלָּה Jer.52,9).

דְּבִלִּים *pr. n. m.*

דְּבִלְתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק (*f.* דָּבְקָה, *pl.* דָּבְקוֹת; *inf.* דָּבֵק, *pl.* דָּבְקוֹת) with אָל, ל, or ב, to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרֵי: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch וְדָבְקִי הָרָעָה lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. דָּבַק (*inf.* וְדָבַק) to be strongly attached.

Haph. הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבֵּק) with אֶל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.* : to overtake הַמִּקְרָחָה הִדְבִּיקָתוֹ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* לְשׁוֹנִי מְדַבֵּק מִלְּקִיחִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דִּבֵּק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דִּבֵּק (*f.* דִּבְקָה, *pl. m.* דִּבְקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דִּבֵּק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דִּבְקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דִּבֵּר I. (*pt.* דִּבֵּר, *pl.* דִּבְרִים, *f.* דִּבְרִית, *pt. p.* דִּבֵּר) same as *Pi.*: to speak הָאֱשֶׁר אָנִי דֹבֵר אֵלֶיךָ that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדֹּבֵר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; דִּבְרֵי רָע עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דִּבְרֵי שָׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דִּבֵּר דִּבֵּר עַל-אֶזְנוֹי a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* בְּדִבְרֶךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדְבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דִּבֵּר (*fut.* יִדְבֵּר, *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת, *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֶל : to speak to יִדְבְּרֶתָּ אֵלָיו and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדַבֵּר-עַל-אֲדָנָיו to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בָּךְ אֶל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; וְבָךְ דִּבְרָנוּ בְּנֵי יְהוָה we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with בְּלֵב, עַם-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud.5,10.

Pu. דִּבֵּר (*fut.* יִדְבֵּר, *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם שִׁידוֹבֶר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִכְבְּרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּךְ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 (וַאֲשַׁמַּע) וָאֵלֶי אֶת מְדַבֵּר אֵלָי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דִּבֵּר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (*comp. Talm.* דִּבֵּר מְדַבְּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. וַתִּבְדֵּבֵר דִּבֵּר to exterminate וְאֶת-כָּל זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבִּיר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי וְאֵנִי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (c. דָּבַר; pl. דְּבָרִים, c. דְּבָרִי) *m.*

1) word, speech לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיִּם דָּבָר

a word shall not proceed out of

your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים

the same words (language) Gen.

11,1; לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אָנֹכִי

I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נְכוֹן דָּבָר

intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—

2) report, news אָמַת הַיָּה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר

אָמַרְתִּי true was the report that

I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מְשִׁיב

דָּבָר he who returneth an answer

Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command,

commandment יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְּכוֹת

let there go forth a royal order Est.

1,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים

the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing,

something, anything כָּל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר

יָבֹא בָאֵשׁ anything that cometh

into the fire Num.31,23; עֲוֹנוֹת דָּבָר

something shameful (literally:

shame of something) Deut.24,1;

עֲלִילַת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of

the commission of something, i. e.

accusation (see עֲלִילָה); דְּבַר-מָה

Num.23,3 anything which; with a

negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is

nothing Mum 20,19; אַל-תַּעַשׂוּ דָּבָר

do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָבָר

Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant

thing.— 6) matter, affair דָּבָר לִי

I have a matter for thee

1K.2,14; הַמַּתְנוֹיֹת דְּבָרֵי

the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause,

law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath

a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, oc-

currence הַמְּלַחְמָה דְּבָרֵי

the events of the war 2S.11,18;

דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, or-

der (before words denoting time)

דְּבַר-שָׁנָה כָּשָׁנָה the course of every

year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר-

יָמִים כָּיוֹמִי the order of every day,

i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined

to עַל: because of, on account of,

for the sake of עַל-דְּבַר שָׂרִי be-

cause of Sarai Gen 12,17; עַל-דְּבָרֶיךָ

for your sakes Deut 4,21; before

a verb with additon of אֲשֶׁר: be-

cause עַל-דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-צָעָקָה

because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דָּבָר (from דָּבַר II.) *m.* destruction,

p. stilence, plague; pl. sf. דְּבָרֵיהֶם

where are thy plagues, O

death! Hos 13,14.

דָּבָר *m.* prop. a place to which

herds are driven (see דָּבַר II.),

whence: pasture or sheep-fold

כְּעֶדֶר בְּתוֹךְ הַדָּבָר (= דְּבָרָה) a flock

in the midst of its pasture (or

fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ בְּבָשִׁים בְּדָבָרָם

(= בְּדָבָרָה) and the sheep shall

feed as on their pasture (others:

after their manner .

דָּבָר see דָּבִיר II. 2; only with ה *loc.*

דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבִיר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speak-

er, i. e. the spirit of God speak-

ing through the prophets (others:

the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with

sf. a. *pref.* מְדַבְּרֹתֶיךָ shall

receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (c. דְּבַר: *sf.* דְּבָרֵי *f.* 1)

cause (Stb.: speech) אֶל-אֱלֹהִים

אֲשִׁים דָּבָרָתִי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order על-דָּבָרָתִי מִלְכִּיזֶדֶק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דָּבָרָתִי is an ancient form for c. דָּבָרָת.— 3) ground, reason: with על: because of, on account of, in regard of עַל דָּבָרָת שְׂבוּעָת in regard of the oath of God Ec.5,2; with the addition of שֵׁ to the next word: in order that על-דָּבָרָת שָׁלֹא יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

עַל-דָּבָרָה Ch. (c. דָּבָרָת) f. cause דָּבָרָתִי in order that Dan.2,30.

דָּבָרָה (only pl. דָּבָרָה) f. prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דָּבָרָה see דְּבִירָה.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָת pr. n. a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = הַרְבִּית Jos.19,20).

דָּבֵשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דָּבֵשׁ (sf. דְּבִשִּׁי) m. honey (prop. something slimy) צִיף-דָּבֵשׁ honey-comb Pr.16,24.

דָּבִשֶׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel). — 2) pr. n. a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּגָה Neh.13,16: pl. דָּגִים, c. דָּגִי) m. fish.

דָּגָה (c. דָּגָה: sf. דָּגָה) f. fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְגּוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן pr. n. god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (den. from דָּגָל banner; fut. יִדְגֹּל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְגֹל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; pt. p דָּגוּל celebrated, distinguished דָּגוּל מִרְבָּכָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Neph. דָּגָל to be equipped with banners אִמָּה בְּנִדְגָלִים terrible as bannered hosts Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְגָלִים נָקִיִּים female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (sf. דָּגָל; pl. דָּגָלִים, c. דָּגָלִי) m. banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (c. דָּגָן; sf. דָּגָנִי) m. corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָהָא דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וַיִּדְגֶּה בְּצִלָּהּ and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is.34,15.

דָּד (du. דָּדִים, c. דָּדִי; sf. דָּדִיָּה, דָּדִיָּה) m. breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to נָדַד only Hithp. fut. 1 אָדָדָה (for אָדָדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אָדָדָה כָּל-שְׁנוֹתַי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֶתְּהֵם עַד-בֵּית אֱלֹהִים I would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּרָן *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּרְגָה Ez. 25,13. — 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּרְנִים *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דִּרְנָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָב *Ch. (def. דְּהָבָא) m.* gold.

דָּהֵיָא *Ktib* Ezr.4,9 for דְּהֵיָא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהֵם (acc. Stb. akin to דָּוִם a. דָּמָם) *Niph.* גָּדְהֵם (*pt.* גָּדְהֵם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהָר (only *pt.* דָּהָר) to run, to gallop.

דָּהָרָה (only *pl. c.* דְּהָרֹת) *f.* gallop.

דָּוָג see דָּוָג.

דָּוִב *Hiph.* הָדִיב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְדִיבוֹת נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דָּוִג a. דָּיִג (*den.* from דָּג) to fish וְיִדְּגוּם and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּוִג *Ktib* Jer.16,16 for דָּיִג, which see.

סִירֹת דָּוִגָה *f.* fishing, fishery fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּוִד acc. Ges. 1) = Syriac דִּוִּד, Heb.

דָּוִד to agitate, to boil, whence דָּוִד a pot, a kettle. — 2) = יָדָב to love, whence דָּוִד, דִּוְדָאִים, etc.

דָּוִד (*sf.* דָּוִי, *pl.* דְּוִדִּים) *m.* 1) relation, uncle; בְּנִדָד nephew. — 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3. — 3) *pl.* מִשְׁעָב דָּוִים love couch of love Ez.23,17 נִרְנָה דָּוִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּוִד *m.* 1) pot, kettle דָּוִד נָפִים a seething pot; *pl.* דְּוִדִּים. — 2) basket; *pl.* דְּוִדִּים 2K.10,7 or דִּוְדָאִים Jer. 24,1.

דָּוִד *pr. n.* king of Israel and 1 salmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דִּוְדָאִים *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דִּוְדָאִי as the *sing.*). — 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּוִד: דִּוְדָאִי baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּוִדָה *f.* (from *m.* דָּוִד) aunt Ex.6,20.

דִּוְדָאִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,12 = *Ktib* דִּוְדָאִי 2 S. 23, 9.

דִּוְדָהָה *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּוִה (Ges. = דָּאָב to languish, Stb. = דָּבָא to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נָשַׁת דָּוִתָהּ the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּוִת).

דָּוִהָה (*f.* דָּוִהָה) *adj.* sick, ill דָּוִהָה לִבֵּנוּ our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּוִהָה מְנַדָּתָהּ who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

הָדִים (*akin* to דָּחָה, דָּחָה) *Hiph.* הָדִים (*fut.* יָדִים) 1) to expel, to drive

out הִדְרִיחֵנִי he drove me out Jer. 51,34. — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge שָׁם יִדְרִחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; יְרוּשָׁלַם יִדְרִים דָּמִי and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי (c. דָּוִי) *m.* 1) sickness, illness עֲרַשׁ דָּוִי bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) לֶחֱמִי כָדָוִי Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill וְלִבִּי דָּוִי and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִי see דָּאָג.

דָּוִי see דָּוִד.

דָּבָה (akin to דָּבָה; *pret.* דָּבָה) to crush, to beat, to pound כָּדָוִי בַמֹּדֶכָה pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also דָּבָה.

דֹּבִיפֶת *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דָּוִם (= דָּמָם) to be silent.

דְּוָמָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence יִרְדִּי דְּוָמָה those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דְּוָמָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דְּוָמָה *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דְּוָמָה נִפְשִׁי

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; לְךָ דְּוָמָה תִּהְיֶה for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence נִפְלַמְתִּי דְּוָמָה I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דְּוָמָם *adj.* silent, dumb אֶבֶן דְּוָמָם the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.* in silence שָׁבִי דְּוָמָם sit thou in silence Is.47,5; וְדְוָמָם טוֹב וַיְחַיֵּל it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דְּוָמָשֶׁק see דְּוָמָשֶׁק.

דָּוִן (*pret.* דָּוּ, *pl.* דָּוִין; *fut.* יִדְוִן, יִדְוִן; *pt.* דָּוִן) 1) to rule, to govern אַתָּה תִּדְוִן אֶת־בֵּיתִי thou shalt rule my house Zch.3,7. — 2) to judge דָּוִן דִּין עָנִי וְאַבְיִין he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; וְגַם חֲגִוִי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָּוִן and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; יִדְוִן בְּגוֹיִם he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with עָם or בֶּן: to contend or strive with לֹא יוֹבֵל לָדִין he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; לֹא יִדְוִן רוּחִי בְּאָדָם; לְעוֹלָם my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

נִיחִי כָל־נִדְוִן to contend Niph. וְהָעָם כָּל־שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

דָּוִן Ch. to judge; *pt. pl.* דָּוִינִין for for דָּוִינִין Ezr.7,25.

דְּוִגַּג *m.* wax.

דוּן (*fut.* יִדּוּן) to leap, to jump
וְלִפְנֵי תְרוּן דָּאֵבָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דוּן Ch. to be fine, to be beaten
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ
were ground (or fell to small
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּקַן,
which see).

דוּר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דוּר בְּאֶהְלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דוּר II. *n.* 1) circle, ball דוּר בְּדוּר וְיִקְנִיתִי
עָלָיָהּ and I will encamp against
thee in a circle Is.29,3; צִנְפָּה בְּדוּר
rolling together like a ball Is.22,
18 — 2) pile of wood (=מְדוּרָה)
דוּר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דוּר
in this passage as a verb and
render it 'burn the bones', 'make
a fire for the bones').

דוּר (*דָּרוֹת*, rarely *דָּרוֹת*, *pl.* דָּרוֹת) *n.*
prop. circle of time (from דוּר I.),
hence: 1) generation לְדוּר דוּר from
generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דוּר דוּרִים for all generations 72,
5; לְדוּרֵיכֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוּרִי נִבְעָה
Is.38,12 my dwelling... is re-
moved from me (Stb.: my life,
being, existence).

דוּר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called נַפְתַּל דוּר and
נַפְתַּל דוּר.

דוּרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דוּשׁ, דוּשׁ, דוּשׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* דָּוֹשׁ;
pt. דָּשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down
בָּאֵף תְּדוּשׁ גּוֹיִם in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; חֵית
הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוּשָׁהּ the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; עֲגֹלָה דָּשָׂא (=דָּשָׂה) Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass =דָּשָׂא.— 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh יִאָּרְזֵן
וְדָשׁ וּרְנָן and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִחַסֵּם שׁוֹר
כִּדְּרִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. נָדוּשׁ (*inf.* הִדּוּשׁ) to be
trodden down וְנָדוּשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. הוּדָשׁ (*fut.* יוּדָשׁ) to be
threshed לֹא בְּחֶרֶץ יוּדָשׁ קֶצֶף not
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוּשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְתִדְרֹשְׁנָה וְתִדְקָנָה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* בָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחֹת; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחֵנִי
לְנֶפֶל thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. f. הִדְחִינִי a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִדְחָה) to be
thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדְחָה רָשָׁע
through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְחָה
belongs to נָדַח, which see.)

Pu. דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down יָרְדוּ וְלֹא יָבִלּוּ קוֹם they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דְּחָה Ch. (only *pl.* דְּחָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (= דָּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* יִדָּח) to be pushed forward יִדָּחוּ וְנִפְּלוּ־בָהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחָה *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן acc. Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.*

הַרְצִיחַ dispatched in haste דָּחוּף the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

Niph. נָדַחַף to hasten נָדַחַף אֶל־ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*fut.* יִדָּחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress יִדָּחֲקוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אֶחָיו they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לַחֲצִיָּתָם וְיִדָּחֲקֵם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דָּי (*c.* דָּי) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי־דָי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3,10; הֵי טֶלֶב עֹוִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; שָׂה דָי enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; דָּי מַחְסוֹרוֹ is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; enough for his need Deut.15,8; דָּי לְרִמְתִּי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אָכַל וַיִּבֶן־הֵם eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דָּיִם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with ב, כ as *prep.*: דָּי אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; דָּי רִיק in vain ib.; at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; דָּי רִשְׁעָתִי according to his fault Deut.25,2; דָּי כֹּנֵן according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever אֶכְבֶּר מְדִי as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מְדִי דְּבַרְכֶּיךָ whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; מְדִי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; מְדִי חֹדֶשׁ בְּחֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דֵּי Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בֵּית־דֵּי הַמָּדְבָּר the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose מְדִינַת־דֵּי whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נָחַר דֵּי־נֹוֹר stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דֵּי I know that.. Dan.2,8; וּבָעָא... דֵּי זְמַן and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— 4) *dem. adv.* here הֵי־הַשֹּׁפְחֶת זָכָר here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— *a)* דָּי as, even as Dan. 2,43. *b)* when 3,7.

זֶהָב דֵּי *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דֵּי־בִבּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דימוז Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named דיבן 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דוג.

דיג (pl. דיגים) *m.* fisher.

דיה (pl. דיית) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דיו *m.* ink.

דיבון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice פסא דין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בין-דין between cause and cause Dent.17,8; יי דין עני the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence משפטים from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law ידעי דת ודין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שדין.

דין Ch. (def. דינא) *m.* 1) tribunal בית דינא a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice ארחתה דין his ways are justice Dan.4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence להוא דינא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דיגין) *m.* judge.

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דינא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דישון v.26.

דיך ^ח *pt. of דוך* *adj.* crushed, oppressed לשפט יתום ודיך to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* ישנא דכיי a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דיך Ch. (f. דך) *dem. pron.* this.

דכא (= דכה, דוך) *Niph.* נדכא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* נדכאים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. דכא (*fut.* ידכא; *verb. n. sf.* ידכא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. דכא (*pt.* מדכא, *pl.* מדכאים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only *fut. pl.* ידכאו Jb.5,4; a 35,24 for יתדכאו (*comp. Hithp.* of דבר 1).

דכא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition תשוב אנוש ערדכא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite דכאי רוח those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* (יִדְבֶּה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְבָה (1 נִדְבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבָה (2 דִּבִּיתִי) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פָּצוּעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דוּחַ, hence: breaker, wave יִשְׂאוּ גַּהֲרֹת דָּבִים the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבָן *Ch.* (=הֵן) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַר; akin to דָּבַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבַר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַר; *pl.* דִּבְרֵיךְ *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָרוֹן *Ch.* (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָרָן *Ch. m.* same as דָּבָרוֹן; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרָנִיא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל, דָּלָה (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּר (=דֶּרֶת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּר שִׁפְתֵי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דוּלַג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* (יִדְלַג) to leap; with *accus.*: to leap over אֶדְלַג־שׁוֹר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* (יִדְלָה; *inf.* (דָּלֶה) prop. to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) הָלָה דָּלָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up כִּי דָלִיתָנִי up Ps.30,2.

דָּלִי Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלַל, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצַעֲנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַת הַרֶאשָׁה the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* prop. poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלֵת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* (יִדְלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּדַלַּח מַיִם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

כֶּמֶר מִדְּלִי (*דָּלִי*) *m.* bucket, pail as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיּוֹם; *sf.* דָּלִיּוֹ his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִיתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלָלוּ a. דָּלוּ, once בָּלִי; 2 *s.* בָּלִיתִי, *pl.* בָּלִינוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up up on high Is 38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נֶחַל מֵעַם גָּר הַנְּשָׁכָחִים מִנִּי דָּגָל פָּרַץ נֶחַל מֵעַם גָּר הַנְּשָׁכָחִים מִנִּי דָּגָל acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by noone), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נֶחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men): בָּלִי שִׁנְאָם acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵר בָּלִיתִי מָאֵר I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נָבַל (*fut.* יִבֹּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נָבַל יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִבֹּל קִבְדִּי the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דִּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלֹף) to trickle, to drop יִדְלֹף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears עֵינֵי דָּלְפָה אֵלֹהִים unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלַף *m.* dripping, dropping מָוֶר דָּלַף a continual dripping Pr.19,13.

דִּלְפֹּן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלֹק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *mf.* דָּלֹק) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדְלֹקוּ בָּהֶם וַאֲכָלוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתֵּי דָּלֹקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to pursue hotly הָרָיוּ דָּלֹקֵנוּ upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרֵי דָּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרֵי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph. הִדְלִיק (*fut.* יִדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הִדְלִיק הָאֵשׁ** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **יַיִן יִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּלַק Ch. (*pt.* **דָּלַק**) to burn.

דָּלֶקֶת *f.* hot fever.

דָּלַקְתָּ *a.* **דָּלַקְתָּ** (*sf.* **דָּלֶקֶת**) *a.* once **דָּלַקְתָּ**, *pl.* **דָּלֶקֶת**, *c.* **דָּלֶקֶת**; *du.* **דָּלֶקֶת**, *c.* **דָּלֶקֶת**; *sf.* **דָּלֶקֶת** *f.* 1) door, gate **תָּרַחַת תִּסֹּב עַל-צִירָתָהּ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **דָּלֶקֶת בָּלֶתִּית עֲצֵי-שֹׁמֶן** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הִצִּיב דָּלֶתָהּ** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **דָּלֶתִּית הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **דָּלֶתִּי בִמְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **דָּלֶתִּי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **בְּקִרְאוֹ יְהוּדִי שְׁרֵשׁ דָּלֶתָיו** when Jehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם (*c.* **דָּם**; *sf.* **דָּמָה**, *pl.* **דָּמָם**, *c.* **דָּמָה**) *m.* 1) blood **שֶׁפַּךְ דָּם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **לֹא תֹאכְלוּ דָם** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּם יִחַשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הָרוּחַ** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמִי בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּמִי בּוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **דָּמִים לוֹ** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2 — **בְּדָמָהּ** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדְמוּתָהּ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּמָה *l.* (*a.* **דָּמָה**; *pt.* **דָּמָה**; *imp.* **דָּמָה**)

Stb. prop. to make even, *smcc. h.* hence: to be like **לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָה לְתִמְרָה** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **דָּמָה לְךָ לְרֹעִב** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. **דָּמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְמוּ בְּכַהֲמֵי נִדְמוּ** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **כְּפִיר גִּידִים** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pl. **דָּמָה** (*fut.* **יִדְמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְמִינִי אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים אֲדָמָה** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אֵל-תִּדְמֵנִי בְּנַפְשִׁי לְהִשָּׁמֵט** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13: **דָּמִינוּ אֱלֹהִים חֲסִדָּהּ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֲתִי דָמוּ לְהַרְגִי** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. **הִתְדָּמָה** (*fut.* **יִתְדָּמָה**) to be or make oneself like **אֲדָמָה לְעֶלְיוֹן** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָה) 1) to cease, to rest עֵינֵי נִגְרָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy תִּדְמִיתִי אֶמָּה I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph נִדְמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אֵי לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is.6,5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pt. m.* דָּמָה, *f.* דָּמְהָ Dan.3,25;7,5.

דָּמָה *f.* a place of stillness מִי כִצִּיר דָּמָה בְּתִירָה הַיָּם who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez.27,32.

דָּמִית *f.* ^{Gen.1:26} likeness, resemblance, form מִי כְּדָמוֹתַי כֶּצֶר מִי מַה־דָּמוֹת תַּעֲרֹכוּ in his likeness, after his image Gen.5,3; וְיִדְמִיתִי לִי what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; דָּמוֹת כֶּסֶּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1,26; כְּדָמוֹת like Ps.58,5.

דָּמִי דָּמִי from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָם *m.* prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנוּ אֵל תִּתְּנוּ give him no rest Is 62,7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity כְּדָמִי יָמֵי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38,10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמִינוּ *m.* likeness, resemblance כְּדָמִינוּ he is like a lion Ps.17,12.

דָּמִים *pl.* דָּמוּ, *f.* דָּמָה, *pl.* דָּמוֹ 3) *inf. a. imp.* דָּם, *pl.* דָּמוֹ 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

וַיֵּשֶׁב הַשָּׁמֶשׁ and the sun stood still Jos 10,13; עַד־הֵנִי עָלֵיכֶם; וַיֵּשֶׁב עַד־הֵנִי עָלֵיכֶם stand still (wait) until we come to you Is.14,9; וַיֵּשֶׁב לְאָרְצָם וַיִּדְמּוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam.2,10; דָּם הָאָנָּק sigh in silence Ez.24,17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly וַיִּדְמּוּ לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb.29,21; וַיִּדְמּוּ לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps.37,7. — 3) to rest, to cease וְלֹא יִדְמּוּ מִי רִתְחוֹ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb.30,27 אַל־תֵּדַם בְּתִעְנִיָּה let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam.2,18.

Niph. נִדְמָה (*fut.* יִדְמָה, *pl.* יִדְמוּ, *acc.* וַיִּדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) וַיִּדְמוּ נְאוֹת וְשָׁלוֹם and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer.25,37; וַיִּדְמוּ בַחֲשֵׁךְ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is.2,9.

Po. דָּמָה to put to silence, to quiet שָׁנִיתִי וַיִּדְמִיתֵנִי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131,2.

Hiph. הִדְמָה to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הִדְמָנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer.8,14.

דָּמָה *f.* stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָה *acc.* Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دَمَل) whence: דָּמָה *a.* דָּמָה.

דָּמָה *m.* dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

דָּמַע (*fut.* יִדְמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* יִדְמַע) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מִלְאֲמָנָה יִדְמָנָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָעָה (*c.* דָּמַעַת; *pl.* דָּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דַּמָּשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דִּמְשָׁק 2K.16,10 and בִּרְמָשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דַּמָּשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דָּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לָשָׁם or לָיִשׁ. — 3) דָן נֶעַן a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָן=Ez.27,20.

דָן, דָּנָה Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָנָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִכָּדָנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּנָה therefore 3,16; כָּל אַחֲרֵי דָנָה after this 2,29; כָּל דָּנָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דָּנָה.

דִּבְרֵה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּבְרֵה־עֵדֻם *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דַּנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דָּנְאֵל Ez.14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr.3,1.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דָּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲמַנְהָ דָּעִי אֲפִי אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32,10; מִפְּלֹאוֹת תְּמִים דָּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

אֶת־דָּעָה (*pl.* דָּעוֹת) *f.* knowledge יִירָה דָּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֵל דָּעוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* דָּעָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דָּעִיאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = רְאֵיאל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדְעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יִדְעָה רְשָׁעִים the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. נִדְעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) בָּחַמוּ נִדְעָבוּ when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. רָעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished רָעָבוּ כֹּאֵשׁ קוצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִירָע דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr 17,27; בְּבִלְי דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְי דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְקִם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפָה to push, to strike against (=דָּבַח).

דָּפַי ^א דָּפַי ^מ. prop. striking against, hence: insult, scorn דָּבַן אִמְךָ תִּתֵּן אֶגְדֵּי דָּפַי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (pt. דִּפֵּק) 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דֹּדִי דִּפֵּק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יוֹם אֶחָד וְנָתַתָּ וְדָפַקְתָּ יוֹם אֶחָד and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. דִּתְּפֵק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְּדַפְּקִים אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר... מִתְּדַפְּקִים אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר... the men of the city... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּקַק; *f.* דִּקָּה, *pl.* דִּקּוֹת) *adj.*

1) pounded fine, fine, small קִטְרֵת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אֶבֶן דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֵׁעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender דִּקּוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; שְׁבָלִים דִּקּוֹת slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דְּמָמָה וּבָקָה the sound of a soft whisper 1K 19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin הַנֶּשֶׁת דָּק who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּבַק (pret. דָּבַק; fut. יִדְבֹּק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder תְּרוֹשׁ הָהָרִים וְדָבַק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדְבֹּקוּ הַדְּבָקוֹת he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְתִדְבֹּק עַמִּים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic 4,13; וַיִּטָּח עַד-אֶשְׂרָדָק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* מִמֶּנָּה וְדָבַק and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. הִדְבִּק (fut. יִהְיֶה, *inf.* הִדְבֵּק) to crush, to grind הִדְבִּק וְיָפַר he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; לִקְרֹא חִיצוֹת אֲרָמָה (= אֲרָמִים) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק (fut. יִדְבֹּק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּבַק *Ch.* (pret. *pl.* דָּבְקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּבְקוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. הִדְבִּק (3 *f.* הִדְבִּקְתָּ, 3 *pl.* הִדְבִּקְתֶּם; fut. תִּדְבֹּק, 2, תִּדְבֹּקוּ; pt. מִדְבֵּק, *f.* מִדְבֵּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (fut. יִדְקֹר) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. נִדְבָר (fut. יִנְדָּר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. דָּבַר (pt. מִדְבָּר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּרַךְ *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דָּוָר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דָּוָר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאוֹן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דָּרְאוֹן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion. object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבָן, דָּרְבָּן (*pl.* דָּרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to advance, whence מְדַרְבֵּה, which see.

דָּרְבֵּה *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 = דָּרַע 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְבֵּה (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וּקְרָאתֶם דָּרֹר בְּאֶרֶץ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; דָּרֹר שְׁנַת הַדָּרֹר to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow בְּדָרֹר מֵרֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מֵרֹר־דָּרֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zeh.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרַשׁ Pi.

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* דָּרַךְ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּךְ, *f.* דָּרוּכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ יֶגֶב to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרֹכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בָּ : to go into, to come into וְדָרַךְ בְּגִבּוֹלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מֵן : to step forth דָּרַךְ בְּכַבִּי מִנְעֻקִּי there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for בָּשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); וְדָרַךְ הַדָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ; אֶל־יִדְרֹךְ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ; וְאֶל־יִתְעַל בְּסָרְנוֹ Ktib Jer. 51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (*acc.* Kri: הַדָּרַךְ אֶל־יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Heph. יִדְרֹךְ, יִדְרֹכָה (*fut.* יִדְרֹכָה; *pt.* מְדַרְכָּה) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead וְיִדְרִיכֶם בְּיָמִי יִשְׂרָאֵל and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאֵמֶתִי הָרִיכּוּנִי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הָרִיכוּהוּ בְּגִישָׁחַי which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה הִדְרִיבוּהוּ they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנוּחָת 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָת 2,52; others: they gave them no rest). — 3) to tread הִדְרִיבָה עֵת הַדְרִיבָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33. — 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרִיכוּ) = וַיִּדְרִיכוּ and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ, דָּרָךְ, דָּרָה (sf. דָּרָה, pl. דָּרָה, דָּרָה, c. דָּרָה) com. 1) way, path, road דָּרָךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as prep. דָּרָךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; דָּרָךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19. — 2) way, journey דָּרָךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דָּרָךְ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8. — 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct דָּרָךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; הֵלֵךְ בְּדָרָךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to dōe) 1K.2,2; דָּרָךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the menses) Gen.31,35; דָּרָךְ גִּבּוֹר בְּעֵלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דָּרָךְ אִיִּל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; דָּרָךְ דְּוִיר אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; דָּרָךְ בְּרָאשָׁם נִתְמִי I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי בְרָכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work דָּרָךְ הַבְּרָכָה the works of God Jb.40,19; הִנֵּנִי רֵאשִׁית בְּרָכִי the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship דָּרָךְ בְּאֶרֶשְׁבַּע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate עַל יְדֵי דָרָךְ commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5. — du. דָּרָכִים Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: doubleway, duplicity, double-dealing טִיב־דָּשׁ הוֹלֵךְ בְּתַמִּי מַעֲשֵׂה טִיב־דָּשׁ דָּרָכִים וְהוּא עָשִׂיר better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרָכִים (only pl. דָּרָכִים) m. = אֲדָרָכִים, which see.

דָּרַם in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרוֹם.

דָּרָכָה see דָּרָכָה.

דָּרַע Ch. (pl. דָּרָעִין, sf. דָּרָעִי) f. arm.

דָּרַע pr. n. = דָּרָע.

דָּרָקוֹן pr. n. m.

דָּרַר 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרָר pearl. — 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרָר 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּשָׁן to become green, to be covered with verdure **דָּשְׁאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר** the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. **הִדְשִׁיאַ** (*fut.* **יִדְשֵׁא**) to cause to sprout, to bring forth **תְּדַשֵּׂא הָאֲרֶז** let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.

דָּשָׁן *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דָּשֵׁן to become fat.

Pi. **יִדְשֵׁן** (*fut.* **יִדְשֵׁן** a. **יִדְשֵׁנָה** 1) to make fat, to regard as fat **יְשׁוּעָה מִיָּדָה תִּבְשֹׁן-עֲצָם** a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; **תּוֹשַׁנְתָּ בִשְׁמֵן רֹאשִׁי** thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor **עִלְתָּהּ יִבְשֵׁנָה** may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from **דָּשֵׁן** and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from **דָּשֵׁן**: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes **יִדְשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. **יִדְשֵׁן** (*fut.* **יִדְשֵׁן**) to be made fat, to be well fed **וְעֲפָרָם מִחֶלֶב** **יִדְשֵׁן** and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; **וְנִפְשׁ חֲדָצִים** **יִדְשֵׁן** but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. **הִדְשֵׁן** to become fat, to be sated **חֶרֶב... הִדְשֵׁנָה מִיָּלֶב** the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דִּשָּׁן (*pl.* **דִּשְׁנִים**, *c.* **דִּשְׁנִי**) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דִּשָּׁן, **דִּשָּׁן** (*sf.* **דִּשְׁנִי**) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from **אֶפֶר** ashes of wood).

דָּת (*pl.* **דָּתִים**, *c.* **דָּתִי**) *f.* statute, law, order, custom **יָדָעַי דָּת וְדִין** who knew statute and law Est.1,13; **כְּדָת הַיּוֹם** according to the law of this day 9,13; **דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ** the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; **הַשְׂתַּנָּה בְּדָת** the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּת Ch. (*def.* **דָּתָא**; *sf.* **בְּדָתִין**; *pl.* **דָּתִי**) *f.* law, sentence **דָּתִי אֶלֶהָךְ** the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; **חֶרֶב-בְּדָתִי** there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9

דָּתָא Ch. (*def.* **דָּתָא**) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. **דָּשָׁן**).

דָּתָכָר Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דָּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with **ה** *loc.* **דָּתָנָה**) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = **דָּתָן** 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דָּתָן see **דָּמָן**.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הָא; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אִיָּה *ayyē*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֶה) called מְפִיק, as: גָּבַהּ *gabah'*, תָּמַחַ *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אָבְדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד), הָלַכָה *halcha* (root הָלַךְ), עָשָׂה *asa* (pl. עָשׂוּ), גָּלָה *gala* (pl. יָגִילוּ, etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שְׁמָרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גָּבַהּ *gabah'* (pl. יָגִילוּ), תָּמַחַ *tamah'* (pl. תִּתְמָחוּ, etc.

הֶ a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶץ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ; קִדְמָה to the east, from קָדָם; בָּבֶלְיָה to Babylon, from בָּבֶל, etc. = הֶ in יִדְבָּקָה Ez.25,13 a. נָבִיָּה 18.21,2.

הֶ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הֶ; before gutturals with Kametz הֶ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether הֶשָּׁלוֹם is he well? Gen.29,6: הֶיִדְבָּקְנָה do ye know Laban? v. 5; הֶאֱתָה תִבְנֶה־לִּי הֶאֱתָה wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; הֶעִיד לָכֶם אֶחָ whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֶחֱזֹק הוּא הֶרְפָּה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — הֶ, לֹא see כִּי, הֶבִי.

הֶ (before gutturals, particularly before ה, ה, ע, ר, — הֶ; before הֶ, also before הֶ, עֶ without accent — הֶ) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הֶנָּעַר the lad, הֶנָּעֶרָה the lass, הֶבָּנִים the sons, הֶשָּׁמַיִם the heavens; הֶאֱמִיר the top, הֶהָר the mountain, הֶעָב the cloud, הֶרָשָׁע the wicked; הֶחָכָם the wise man, הֶהָרִים the mountains, הֶעָנָנִים the clouds, הֶעָפָר the dust. — After the prepositions ל, ב, בֶּ this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בֶּשָּׂמַיִם, פֶּהִיִּים, לֶהָעָם for בְּהֶשָּׂמַיִם, בְּהֶהִיִּים, בְּהֶלֶהָעָם which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this הֶיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12, הֶפַּעַם this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הֶאִישׁ הַהֵלֵךְ the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הֶעָם הַהֹלְכִים the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הָהָה וְיִשְׁעָיו which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָהָה Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָהָה *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֵם הָהָה lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָהָה בְּרֹאשׁ נִתְּתִי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָהָה Ch. same as Heb. הָהָה Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הָהָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הָהָה (from הָהָה; only *pl. sf.* הָהָה Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. הָהָה Hos.4,18 see under הָהָה.

הָהָה (*fut.* הָהָה) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הָהָה to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הָהָה and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בְּהָה אֶל־מִתְהַבְּרוּ be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הָהָה: to act foolishly לָמָּה הָהָה תִּתְהַבְּרוּ why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. מִתְהַבְּרִים to befool, to lead astray אֲתִתְּכֶם מִתְהַבְּרִים they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הָהָה, הָהָה (from הָהָה; *c.* הָהָה; *sf.* הָהָה; *pl.* הָהָה, *c.* הָהָה) *m.* 1) breath הָהָה נִדָּף a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת־כָּל־ם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ הָהָה all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.—2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הָהָה וְרֵעוֹת רוּחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; הָהָה vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הָהָה הַגֵּר the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; הָהָה שִׁיָּא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הָהָה *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הָהָה (only *pl.* הָהָה Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הָהָה to divide off; only once *pt.* הָהָה שָׁמַיִם הַחִיּוֹם בְּכָכֶם those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הָהָה *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הָהָה v. 8.

הָהָה same as הָהָה I., which see.

הָהָה I. (*fut.* הָהָה; *inf.* הָהָה) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl לֹא יִהְיֶה בְּגִרְוֹנָם they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְיֶה כִּי־הָהָה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; כַּאֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָהָה as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak הָהָה חֲכָמָה the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדִּיקָה my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.—2) to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צִדִּיק יִהְיֶה לִּבְעִנִּית the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבְךָ יִהְיֶה אֵימָה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יִהְיֶה רִיק they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with ב: to reflect on הָהָה
בְּכָל-פְּעֻלָּה I will reflect on all
thy work 77,13.

Po. הָהָה (*inf.* הָהָה) to utter, to
speak (acc. Fuerst: to exoritate)
הָהָה מִלֵּב דְּבָרֵי שָׁקָר uttering from
the heart words of falsehood Is.
59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter;
only *pt. pl.* הַמְצַפְצִפִּים וְהַמְהִיִּם that
whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הָהָה II. to separate, to remove, to
take away הָהָה מִכֶּסֶף to sepa-
rate (or remove) the dross from
the silver Pr.25,4; הָהָה בְּרוּחֵי הַמִּזְוֶה
הָהָה בְּיוֹם קָרִים he removed [them] with
a violent storm on the day of
the east wind Is 27,8; הָהָה רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי
הָהָה to take away the wicked
from before the king Pr.25,5.

Hoph. to be removed מִן-הָהָה
הָהָה he was removed out of
the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb.
הָהָה for הָהָה, which is difficult
to be pronounced).

הָהָה *m.* 1) sound, roar יָצָא מִפִּי הָהָה
a roar that goeth out of his mouth
Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing וְהָהָה וְהָהָה
lamentations, and sighing, and wo
Ez.2,10.— 3) thought חָשַׁבְנוּ שָׁנֵינוּ
כְּמִי הָהָה we have spent our years
as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as
a word, a breath, a sound).

הָהָה *f.* meditation.

הָהָה *m.* meditation, musing; only
with *sf.* בִּינָה הָהָה consider my
meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהִינֵי הַבְּעֵר־אֵשׁ
in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor
there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הָהָה (*c.* הָהָה) *m.* 1) gentle murmur,
solemn sound הָהָה בְּכִנּוּר the sol-
emn sound of the harp Ps 92,4
(prop. meditative playing on the
harp; see definition 2).— 2) mu-
sing, meditation לְבִי הָהָה the med-
itation of my heart Ps.19,15.—
3) device, plot קָמִי וְהָהָה שְׂפָתַי
הָהָה the lips of those that rise up
against me, and their device
against me Lam.3,62.

הָהָה (=Talm. הָהָה) *adj.* straight,
commodious; only *f.* הָהָה נִגְרָתָה
Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi:
inclosure for the Levitic choir
(הָהָה from נָגַד); others: defensive
wall (from נָגַד). See also הָהָה.

הָהָה to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by
analogy from Ar. to bend to, to
direct to, whence: הָהָה Ez.42,12
directed (הָהָה הָהָה)
the way directed to the face of
the wall, i. e. the way toward
the wall).

הָהָה *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of
Sarah and mother of Ishmael
Gen.16,1.

הָהָה *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הָהָה Ps.
83,7, הָהָה 1Chr.5,10 a. הָהָה
v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הָהָה *m.* shout, call, echo.

הָהָה Ch. (*pl. c.* הָהָה) *m.* cour-
tier (others: counselor).

הָהָה to shout, to call, whence
a. הָהָה.

הָדַר *pr. n.* 1) name of Edomite kings

Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14.— 2) name of a Syrian god.

אֶרֶם צִיבָא הָדַרְעוֹר *pr. n.* king of צִיבָא

2S.8,3 = הָדַרְעוֹר 10,16.

הָדַרְמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain

of מָגְדוֹן Zeh.12,11.

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] Is.

11,8.

הָדִי *pr. n.* India.

הָדִיר (from הָבַר; only *pl.* הָדִירִים)

m. hill, eminence.

הָדוֹרֶם *pr. n. m.*

הָדִי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = חוֹרִי 1Chr.11,32.

הָדָן (akin to דָּבַא) to tread down;

imp. הָדוּ רָשָׁעִים תַּחְתָּם tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הָדַם to tread, whence הָדָם.

הָדָם (*c.* הָדָם) *m.* foot-stool

הָדָם Ch. *m.* a piece תַּהַעֲבֹדוּן

ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הָדָם (*pl.* הָדָמִים) *m.* myrtle.

הָדַסָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther

Est.2,7.

הָדַף (akin to דָּפַה *a.* נָבַף; *fut.* יִהְדֹף;

inf. הָדֹף, *sf.* הִדְפָה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדַר (*fut.* יִהְדֹר 1) to elevate, to

lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הָדִירִים Is.45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills.

— 2) *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor הַדְרֵם פָּנֵי זָקֵן honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְדַּר פָּנֵי זָקֵן and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; וְלֹא תִהְדַּר פָּנֵי זָקֵן neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* הָדִיר Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Niph. נִהְדַּר to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected פָּנֵי זָקֵן the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp. הִתְהַדַּר to glorify oneself מִלְּפָנֵי מֶלֶךְ do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הָדַר Ch. *Pa.* הָדַר to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָר (*c.* הָבַר; *sf.* הָדָרִי; *pl. c.* הָדָרִי)

m. pride, glory, ornament, beauty

הָדָר הָבַר וְזָקֵן שֵׂיבָה the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; פְּרִי עֵץ

הָדָר fruit of the elegant tree (ac-

cording to tradition the אֶתְרוֹג)

Lev.23,40; קוֹל יְיָ בְּהָדָר the voice

of the Lord [resoundeth] with

glory Ps.29,4: בְּהָדָרִי קֹדֶשׁ in the

beauties of holiness 110,3.

הָדָר *m.* respect, glory נִגְשׁ הָדָר

מַלְכוּתִי exactor of respect to the

royal dignity Dan.11,20 (Eng

Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory

of the kingdom).

הָדָרָה *f.* splendor, glory.

הָדַרְעוֹר see הָדַרְעוֹר.

הָהָה (= אֶהָהָה) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הֹה (= הוּהוּ) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָהָה see הָהָה I a. II.

הָוָא see הָוָה.

הָוָא prop. *pt.* of הָוָא, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָא always stands for הָיָא) הָוָא אָמַר לִי he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהָכֵל הָבִיֵּא גַם הָוָא and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן הָוָא יִתֵּן אֵלַי הָוָא לָכֵם אֵיִת therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14. — 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הָוָא I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; מַלְכִי הָוָא אַתָּה thou art my king Ps.44,5; הָיָא הָוָא הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הָוָא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָוָא הָכֵל הָוָא the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ הָוָא נִחְלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14. — 3) *dem. pron.* that הָוָא בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הָהוּא that man Jb. 1,1. — *pl.* הָם a. הָמָּה, which see.

הָוָא Ch. *prom.* he (the same as Heb.).

הָוָד *m. acc.* Ges. from אָדָר to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הָוָד לְבָשֶׁתְּ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; כְּבוֹד הָוָד his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוֹם הָוָד his elegant horse Zech.10,3; הָוָד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הָוָד נִחְרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הָוָד *pr. n. m.*

הָוָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הָוָדָה, which see.

הָוָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הָוָדָה *pr. n. m.*

הָוָדָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הָוָדָה 1Chr.9,7.

הָוָה I. 1) *acc.* Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be. — 2) *acc.* some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הָוָה II. (from הָוָה I; = הָנָה; *pt.* הָנָה; *imp. m.* הָנָה, *f.* הָנָה) to be, to become מַה־הָוָה לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הָוָה לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הָוָה זָכִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הָוָה יֵאמָר he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (*acc.* some: fall upon the earth; see הָוָה I. 2); הָוָה Ec.11,3 for יִהְיֶה shall be, shall remain.

הָוָה a. הָוָה Ch. (1 הָוָה, 2 הָוָה a. הָוָה; *fut.* לְהָוָה for יִהְיֶה, *f.* תִּהְיֶה; *pl. m.* לְהָוִין, *f.* לְהָוִין; *pt.* הָוָה) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: אֲנִי הָוָה I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הָוָה הָוָה he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הנה (from **הנה** I. 2; *c.* **הנת**, *sf.* **הנתי**; *pl.* **הנות**) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust **הנות נפשו** the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; **הנות רשעים יתהרף** the desires of the wicked will he cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction **עד יעבר הנות** until the mischief be passed away Ps 57,2; **הנות דבר** pestilence of destruction 91,3; **לשון הנות** a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הנה (= **הנה** 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune **הנה על-הנה** mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הנה *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הוי *interj.* alas! woe!

הוה Ch. (*sf.* **יהוה**; *inf.* **מהוה**; for *pret.* a different verb **אול** is used) to go.

הוללות *a.* **הוללות** *f.* folly, madness **הוללות רעה** evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

הולם Is.41,7 for **הולם**, see **הלם**.

הום (akin to **המה**, **המם**, **נהם**; *pret.* **הם**, *sf.* **המם**) to perplex, to confound **והמם מהומה גדולה** and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. fut. **נהום** (*sf.* **יהום**) to be agitated, to be set in commotion **ונתהם בקריה** and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

Hiph. fut. **יהום** 1) to be noisy **יהימנה מאדם** they shall be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan **אירי**

בשיחי ואימה I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

הומם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 = **הימם** Gen.36,22.

הון I. (= **און**) 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence **הון** II. *a.* **הון**.

הון II. *Hiph. fut.* **יהין** to exert oneself, to make efforts **ותהינו לעלות ההרה** ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הון (from **הון** I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches **כלא הון** Ps 41,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough **אש לא** the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הורי Gen 49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of **הרה**), but acc. Sept.: mountains (= **הורי** = **הרגי**) **הורי ער** ancient mountains, parallel **ונבעות עולם**; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab 3,6).

הושמע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

הושע *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הושעיה *pr. n. m.* 1) Jer.42,1 — 2) Neh.12,32.

הות (acc. some old interpreters akin to **הנה**).—*Pi. fut.* **יהות** (*sf.* **יהות**) to devise mischief **ותהותני על-איש** how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הותיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 *a.* 28.

הזה (acc. Ges. *a.* Fuerst akin to **הזה**) to dream; only *pt. pl.* **הזים** Is.56,10 dreaming.

הָיָה (= נָהַי) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

הָיָה *Heb. a. Ch. pers. pron. she* (its applications are the same as those of הוּא, which see); *pl.* הֵנָּה, הֵנָּה they.

הִיָּדָה *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הִיָּדוֹת Neh.12,8 songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה, *pt. f.* הוּיָהּ; *imp.* הָיָה, *f.* הָיָה, *pl.* הָיוּ; *inf.* הָיָה and הָיוּ; *inf.* הָיוּ, once הָיוּ Ez.21,15, with *pref.* הָיוּ 1) to be, to exist הָיָה כְּמֹהוּ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֶהְיֶה עִמָּךְ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מָרַם יִהְיֶה בָּאָרֶץ there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יִרְיִי הָיָה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא־טִיב הָיוּ הָיִית הָאָדָם לְבָרוּ it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like *Ch.* הָיָה) forms a descriptive tense: לִבְנוֹת וְיָבִיחַ and he built (*prop.* was building) a city Gen.4,17; צָם וּמְתַפַּלֵּל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עֲמֻדוֹת הָיוּ בְּגֻלְנוּ our feet stood (*were standing*) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: *a)* with ל it denotes: to have (*prop.* to belong to), to be given up to לְעֶשְׂרֵי הָיָה צֶאֱן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֶרְוִים תִּהְיֶינָה they shall be given up to the

flocks Is.17,2; of a woman תִּהְיֶה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶי לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְזָקַנְתִּי מִהְיוֹת לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. *b)* with מ : to move from, to be separated, to depart וְאַהֲרֹן מֵאֶהֱלֵךְ אֶל־אֶהֱלֵךְ and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמֶּנּוּ הָיוּ those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (*i. e.* die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. *c)* with עִם : to be with, to side with וְלֹא הָיוּ עִם אֲרֻנְיָהוּ they were not (*i. e.* did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשָׁכַב אֶצְלָהּ לְהוֹיֵת עִמָּה to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְעַתָּה יֵעָן אֲשֶׁר הָיָה־זֹאת עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. *d)* with בְּעֵינָי : to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמַתְעֵתֵעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: *a)* to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגוֹר when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. *b)* to be bound, must וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No must be broken into Ez.30,16. *c)* to be inclined

וַיָּהִי לְדָרֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אֹרֶךְ and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בְּהִיּוֹת הַבֹּקֶר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַיְהִי נָצִיב מֶלֶךְ and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with לְ: בִּפְתָּךְ הָיָה לְכֶנֶס thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַיְהִי לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לוֹ הָיָה לָּאֵלֶּיךָ what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. נִהְיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאֵתִי בְּהִיּוֹת הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּשְׂמַח נִהְיָה לְנַפְשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become נִהְיִיתָ לְעָם thou art become a people Deut.27, 9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַיִּגְחַלֵּיתִי וַיִּגְחַלֵּיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֵתִי נִהְיָה עָלָי וַיִּשְׁנֵתִי נִהְיָה עָלָי and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders נִהְיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הִיךְ (= אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הִיכָלֹת a. הִיכָלִים *pl.* הִיכָל (c. הִיכָל).

c. הִיכָלִי *m.* palace, temple.

הִילָל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הַיָּמָן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵין *m.* a measure for liquids (= 6th part of a בַּת or 12 לָג).

הָחַבֵּר *acc. Stb.* = פָּרַח to dig; only once in תִּפְחָרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָבַר).

הַפְּרָה (from נָבַר; c. הַפְּרָה) *f.* appearance הַפְּרָה פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הָלָא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהְלָאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הַלָּאָה (from הָלָא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה הַלָּאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מִדְּלָאָה לְבִמְשָׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; מִמָּה וְהַלָּאָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמָּה וְהַנָּה v. 21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהַלָּאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהַלָּאָה מִיּוֹם הַהוּא from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהַלָּאָה מִן־הוּא since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הלול (from הלל; only pl. הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) m. prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הלז pron. m. a. f. this, that; other forms: הלזה m., הלזו f.

הלז (from הלז) m. step; only pl. sf. הלזי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הליכה (only pl. הליכות) f. walk, march בְּהַלִּיכָתָם Nah.2,6 in their walk; fig. way, manner, conduct הַלִּיכּוֹת הַבֵּיתָה the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הַלִּיכּוֹת עוֹלָם לוֹ the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (fut. ילך, rarely יהלך; pt. הלך; imp. הֵלֵךְ; inf. הֹלֵךְ; verb. n. לָכַת, sf. לִכְתִּי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) עָלֵי אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי הוֹלֵךְ I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הָלַךְ לְבֵיתוֹ he went to his house 1S.10,26; לָכַת אֶל בֵּית מִשְׁתֶּה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with accus.: to go through וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶת כָּל-הַמִּדְבָּר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; poet. הוֹלֵךְ צִדְקוֹת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הוֹלֵךְ רוּחַ that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: הַמַּיִם הָיוּ הֹלֵךְ וְחָסוּר the waters decreased continually Gen. 8,5; הַנְּעָר... הוֹלֵךְ וְגֵרַל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt הַגְּבָעוֹת הַלְבָנָה the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כָּל בְּרָכִים תִּלְבְּנָה מַיִם all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12.— The imp. often has the meaning of an interj., as: לָכֶה וְאַשְׁלַחְךָ come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לָכֶה וְנִלְכָּה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נִהְלַךְ to be gone, to vanish כַּכֶּסֶל בְּנִשְׁתִּיתִי נִהְלַכְתִּי like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הִלָּךְ (fut. יִהְלַךְ) to go or walk about שׁוֹעֲלִים הִלְכוּ רְכוּזֵי foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; pt. מְהַלֵּךְ Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ (imp. f. הוֹלִיכִי Ex. 2,9 for הוֹלִיכִי; pt. מוֹלִיךְ) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוֹלִיכֶה בְּדֶרֶךְ he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אָנֹכָה אוֹלִיכֶה אֶת־ עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיכֶה whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיכֶה a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow נְהַרְיָתָם כַּשֶּׁמֶן פֶּשֶׁן I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. הִתְהַלָּךְ to go about, to walk מְתַהַלֵּךְ בְּגֵן the walking in the garden Gen.3,8; poet. הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

Ch. Pa. הֵלַךְ to go along. Aph. אֶהְלֵךְ (only pt. pl. מֵהֹלְכִין) to walk about.

הִלֵּךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—

2) course, stream הִלֵּךְ דְּבַשׁ a stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הִלֵּךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הִלֵּךְ *l.* (fut. יִהְיֶה, *pl.* יִהְיוּ; *verb. n.*

הִי, *sf.* הִלֵּךְ) prop. to be bright, hence: 1) to shine בָּהִלֵּךְ גֵּרִי when his lamp shone Jb.29,3 — 2) to boast, to be proud אַל-תְּהַלֵּל ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng. Bible: deal not foolishly; see הִלֵּל II.).

Pi. הִלֵּל (fut. וְיִהְיֶה; *imp.* הִלֵּל, *f.* הִלֵּלִי, *pl.* הִלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to praise וַיְהַלְלוּ אֶת־אֵל-פַּרְעֹה and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הַלְלוּ-יָהּ praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with לֵ: to give praise הַלְלוּ and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— 2) to boast בְּאֱלֹהִים הִלְלֵנוּ of God we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הִלֵּל (fut. וְיִהְיֶה; *p̄.* מְהִלֵּל) to be praised, to be renowned גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהִלֵּל מְאֹד great is the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2; הָעִיר הַמְּהִלָּה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלוֹתָיו לֹא הוֹפְלוּ Ps. 78,63 acc. Ges.: his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (comp. *Ch.* הַלּוּלָא nuptial song).

Heph. fut. יִהְיֶה to shine brightly, to diffuse light אוֹר כִּי יִהְיֶה the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִהְיוּ אוֹרָם the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאֵתִי הִיא תִתְהַלֵּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast oneself בִּי תִתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל חֲגֹר כִּמְפַתַּח let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מַה־תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הִלֵּל II. (acc. Fuerst identical with Ar. *to err*) *Po.* הוֹלֵל (fut. וְיִהְיֶה) 1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.* הוֹלֵלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen (otherwise: boasters; see הִלֵּל I.).— 2) to befool, to make mad הָעֵשֶׂק הוֹלֵל חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Pool. הוֹלֵל (*pt.* מְהוֹלֵל) to be mad, to rave מְהוֹלְלֵי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוֹלֵל 1) to be mad הוֹלְלִים יִתְהוֹלְלוּ they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— 2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנוּ אֶת־מַעֲמָוֹ and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly יִתְהוֹלְלוּ הָרֶכֶב the chariots rush madly along Nah.2,5.

הִלֵּם (*sf.* יִהְיֶה, *pt.* הִלֵּם) 1) to strike, to beat הִלְמָה סִיסְרָא בְּחֶמְקָה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; בָּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם הִלְמוּ the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is.16,8;

הַלֵּם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7. (= הוֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּהְיוּ וְהַלֵּם and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither: see הָלַם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome וַיִּנְחַם הַלֵּם those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הָלַם *adv.* hither, here אֶל-תִּקְרַב הָלַם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב הָלַם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הִנֵּם הָלַם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרָי רָאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הִלְלָם *pr. n. m.*

הִלְמָמוּת (from הָלַם) *f.* prop. striking, hence: hammer בָּיְתָה תִּשְׁלַחְנָה יָדָהּ וְיָמִינָהּ לְהִלְמָמוּת עֲמָלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5,26.

הָם *pr. n.* a place where the זִנְיִים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הֶם (from הָמָה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מִהֶמָּה Ez.7,11.

הֵם *a. הָמָה pron. m. pl.* of הוּא : they, themselves; with *def. art.* those בְּיָמֵי הָהֵם in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְּדַתָּא *pr. n.* father of Haman.

הָמָה (akin to הָמָם *a.* נָהַם : *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *f.* הָמָה, *pt.* אֶהְמָה; *a.* אֶהְמָה, *pl.* הָמָה) *prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הָמוֹן נָהָמוּ nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהָמָה בְּרָדִים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יִהְיוּ בְּגִלָּם they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כִּי־נִי הַגְּאִיֹת כָּלֶם הַמִּית of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וְהָמוּ גִלְיִי though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵץ הַיַּיִן הָמָה שָׂבֵר wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִי הַיֶּמֶה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה־תִּהְיֶי עָלַי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מַעֲי לְמוֹאֵב בְּקִנּוֹר יִהְיֶה my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הָמָה noisy, tumultuous אִשְׁתְּ הָמָה הַמְּנָה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; 2; also substantively: noisy place or street בְּרֹאשׁ הַמִּיֹּת at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הָמָה see הֵם.

הָמוֹן see הָמִין.

הַמּוֹלָה see הַמְּלָה.

הָמוֹן (*c.* הָמִין; *pl.* הָמוֹנִים) *m.* 1) noise, tumult, commotion הָמוֹן קָרְנָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הָמוֹן עַמִּים the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; **הַמֵּוֹן מַעֲשֵׂה** the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude **הַמֵּוֹן גִּוִּים** multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; **הַמֵּוֹן נִמְּוֶה** the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 1S. 14,16.— 3) abundance **קוֹל הַמֵּוֹן** the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); **הַמֵּוֹן יָם** the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* **הַמְּנַנֶּם** your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see **הָמַן**).

הַמֵּוֹן a. **הֵמוּ** Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus. them* Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

הַמִּוִּנָּה *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of **מְנוּגָה** Ez.39,16.

הַמִּיָּה *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* **הַמִּיתָה** **הַמִּיָּה נִבְלָיָה** the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

הַמִּלָּה to roar, whence **הַמְּלָה**.

הַמְּלָה *f.* noise, tumult.

הַמָּם (**הָיוּ**; *sf.* **הַמְּמָנִי**, 1 once **יָהֵם**; *fat.* **יָהֵם**, *ap.* **יָהֵם**, *sf.* **יָהֵם**; *inf.* **הָם**, *sf.* **הַמָּם**) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive **וְהָמָם וְנָלַל** and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb **וְהָמַתִּי אֶת-כָּל-הָעָם** and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; **שְׁלַח חֲצִיָּה וְהָמָם** send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; **הַמָּם צָרָה** he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

הָמַן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* **יָעַן הָמָנְכֶם מִן הַגּוִים** because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez 5,7 (see also **הָמַן**).

הָמָן *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הַמְּנִיָּה Ch. (*def.* **הַמְּנִיָּא**) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

הַמְּסִים *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן I. *pron. f. pl.* from **הֵיא**: they, themselves; with *prep.* **בָּהֶן** a. **בָּהֶן לָהֶן** like them, **לָהֶן** like them or for them; **מֵהֶן** from them.— **לָהֶן** R.1,13 for *m.* **לָהֶם**, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc. Stb.* this **לָהֶן** is related to **הֵנָּה** II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (= **הֵנָּה**) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! **הֵן גִּרַּשְׁתָּ אֹתִי** behold, thou hast driven me out Gen.4,14.— 2) whether, if **וְיָרְאוּ הֵן הַיְּתִידָה בְּיוֹתָא** and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! **הֵן אֵימִי אֶל־הָנָא** behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if **הֵן עַל-מֶלֶכָא טָב** if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; **הֵן לָמוֹת** whether... or **הֵן לְשִׁרְשִׁי** whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה I. (= **הֵן** I.) *pron. f. pl.* from **הֵיא**: they, themselves; with *def. art.* **הֵנָּה** those; with *prep.* **כַּ**: like these, such **לֹא-רָאִיתִי כֵהֵנָּה** I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הנה II. *adv.* hither, here נטו הנה approach hither Jos.3,9; השבעה לי... הנה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; ויחצו הנה והנה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; ממך והנה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הדרך הנה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עד הנה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הנה I) *interj.* behold! lo! הנה נתתי לך behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הנה ימים באים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הנה הנה יוצר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הנה ברכו את-יי lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הנה is connected with the notion of being) הנה באה there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הנהני, *f.* הנהני here I am; הנה, *f.* הנה here thou art; הנה, *pl.* הנהני here he is; הנה, *pl.* הנהני here we are; הנה, *pl.* הנהני here you are; הנה, *pl.* הנהני there they are.— With a *pt.* הנה frequently indicates the future tense: הנהני מביא את-המבול I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הנהני thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הנהני they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הנה f. permission of rest, release of taxes הפנה לפדיונות עשה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הנה *pr. n.* see גי.

הנה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הנה *inf.* of נוה, which see.

הם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הסה, which see).

הם to hiss.— *Hiph.* only fut. הם ויהם still, to silence את-ויהם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הם Am.6,10, *pl.* הם Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הפנה (פוג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הפך (*fut.* יהפך; *pt.* הפך; *pt. p.* הפוך; *inf.* הפוך; *verb. n.* הפך; *sf.* הפכי) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over הפך and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with ערך: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand ידו הפך ידו surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* הפך a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back והפך and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הפך ביום קרב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הפך את-עינו the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הפך לבן was turned

white 13,3; with **פ**: to turn into, to change into **הִפֵּךְ יָם לְיַבֵּשׁה** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל**: **הִפֵּךְ הָרֹקֶם הַצֵּיֹר אֲנִים מֵיָם** who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow **אֶת־וַיִּהְפֹּךְ אֶת־הָעָרִים** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **לֹבִלְתִּי הָכִי אֶת־הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפְכָּתִי בָכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert **וַיִּפְּתְכֶם** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הִפְכָּכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. **הִפֵּךְ**; acc. Fuerst from **הִפֵּךְ**, which see).

Niph. **נִהְפַךְ** (*fut.* **יִהְפֹּךְ**; *pt.* **נִהְפֵּךְ**; *inf.* **נִהְפֹּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָל**: to turn about or back on **וַיִּהְפֹּךְ אֶל הָרֹדְפֵי** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עַל**: to be turned to, to come upon **וַיִּהְיֶה עָלֶיךָ הַמֶּיִן יָם** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **נִהְפְּכוּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ** her pains came upon her 1S. 4,19; with **ב**: to be turned against **וַיִּהְפְּכוּ־בִי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל**: **וַיִּהְפָּכֶךָ לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר** and thou shalt be changed into another man 1S. 10,6; **הַפֶּגֶעַ הַזֶּה לְלֶכֶן** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אֵיךְ נִהְפָּכְתָּ לִּי סוּרִי הַגֶּפֶן** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **נִהְפָּךְ בְּלִשְׁנִי** he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary **וַיִּהְפֹּךְ הוּא** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown **וַיִּסְחַמְתִּיהָ נִהְפָּךְ** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **נִינְוָה נִהְפָּכֶת** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

Hoph. **הִתְהַפֵּךְ** to be turned **הִתְהַפְּחוּ בְּלִוְיֹתַי** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

Hithp. **הִתְהַפַּךְ** (*pt.* **הִתְהַפֵּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **וַיִּתְהַפֵּךְ הַחֶרֶב** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself **וַיִּתְהַפֵּךְ לֶחֶם שְׂעִירִים** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed **וַיִּתְהַפֵּךְ כְּחֶמֶר חִיתָם** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפֵּךְ, הִפָּךְ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for **הִפְכָּכֶם** Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפְכָּה *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפְכָּךְ *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצֵּלָה *f.* deliverance.

הִצֵּן *m.* battle-axe.

הר (*def.* הָהָר; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הַהָרִים; but רֹם Ps.75,5 belongs to **רום** *Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; **הַר סִנַּי** Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; **הַר צִיּוֹן** Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: **הַר אֶפְרַיִם**, **הַר יְהוּדָה**, **הַר שְׁעִיר**, etc.; with **ה** *loc.* **הַר הָהָר** Gen.14,10, *def.* הַהָרָה 12,8. — See also **הָרַר**, **הָרַר**.

הָרַר (an old form for **הַר**) *pr. n.* 1) a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num. 20,22. — 2) a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both instances it is joined to the word **הָהָר** (the mount Hor).

הָרָא *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָאֵל *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15=אֶרְצָאֵל, which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *pt.* הָרַג; *pt. p.* הָרוּג) to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִנְהַרַג; *inf.* with *prep.* מִן הָהָרַג Ez. 26,6 for מִן הָהָרַג) to be killed.

Pu. הָרַג to be slain.

הָרַג *m.* killing, slaughter.

הָרָגָה *f.* killing, slaughter **צֹאן הָרָגָה** the flocks destined for the slaughter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* יִהְרָה; *inf.* הָרָה) 1) to conceive, to be pregnant **וַתֵּהָרֶה** and she conceived and bore Gen.4,1; **וַתֵּהָרֶה** and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* to conceive in mind **וַיֵּהָרֶה עָמֶל** **וַיֵּהָרֶה** he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הָרָה (*sf.* הָרָה) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הָרִים parents, progenitors, *sf.* הָרִי Gen.49,26.

Fu. הָרָה to be conceived **בַּלַּיְלָהָ** the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived Jb.3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרָה) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child **לֵבָת הָרָה** [she was] with child, near to be delivered 18,4,19; **הָרָה לְזִנוּנִים** pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; **הָרָה עוֹלָם** perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרָהּ 2K.8,12 a. הָרָהּ Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָהָר Ch. (*pl.* הָרָהָרִין) *m.* thought, fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.* of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרוֹן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.* הָרוֹנָה Gen.3,16.

הָרוֹן *m.* same as **הָרוֹן**.

הָרִיסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרִיסוֹת *f.* destruction.

הָרִם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרִם *pr. n. m.*

הָרְמוֹן (= אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרִן *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26. — 2) 1Chr. 23,9. — 3) **בֵּית הָרִן** a place in Gad = **בֵּית הָרִם** Jos.13,27.

הָרַם (*fut.* יִהְרַם, יִהְרָם; *pt.* הָרַם; *pt. p.* הָרוּם; *imp.* הָרֵם, *sf.* הָרָסָה) to pull down, to destroy **וַיִּהְרַם וְלֹא יִבְנֶה** he pulleth down and the

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; **מִמֶּעַמְדְּךָ יִהְרָסְךָ** from thy post shall he pull thee down Is. 22, 19; of the teeth: to break **יִהְרָסוּ שִׁנֵּימוּ בְּפִימוּ** break out their teeth in their mouth Ps. 58, 7; with **אֵל**: to break through **פֶּן יִהְרָסוּ אֶל־יְיָ** lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19, 21.

Niph. **יִהְרָס** (*fut.* **יִהְרָס**) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. **הָרָם** (*fut.* **יִהְרָס**; *pt.* **מִהְרָם**) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once **עִיר הָהָרָם** city of destruction Is. 19, 18 (*acc.* some = **הָהָרָם** *עִיר* city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* **הָרָרִי** O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer 17, 3.

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; *sf.* **הָרָרִי** Ps. 30, 8, **הָרָרָם** Gen. 14, 6; *pl. c.* **הָרָרִי**, *sf.* **הָרָרִיָּה** Deut. 8, 9.

הָרָרִי *a.* **הָרָרִי** *gent.* Hararite 2S. 23, 11 and 33.

הָרָעִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34 = **יֵשָׁן** 2S. 23, 32.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת (from **שָׁמַע**) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez. 24, 26.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once **בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּתִי** in prostrating myself 2K. 5, 18.

הַתַּוּךְ (from **נָתַךְ**) *m.* melting (of metal).

יָמֵן הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת *f.* association **וּמִן הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת** and from the time of his associating with Dan. 11, 23.

הַתָּךְ *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתָּלַ (akin to **תָּלַל**) to trick.

Pi. **הִתָּלַ** (*fut.* **יִהְתָּל**) to mock, to deride.

הַתָּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתָּת see **הוֹת**.

ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = **וַי** nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral **ו** = 6, **ו'** = 6,000. — The consonantal sound of **ו** (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in **דוד** *dud*, **שִׁיר** *shor*. At the beginning of roots **ו** is changed into **י** and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: **יָבַח** (for **וָבַח**), *Niph. fut.* **יִבְּחַ**;

יָלַד (for **וָלַד**), *Niph. fut.* **יִלְדַּ** and *n.* **יָלָד**.

ו (before **ב**, **ו**, **מ**, **פ** and before **שְׁוָא**, **וָוָו**, **וָוָו**, **וָוָו** and **וָוָו**; before a distinctive accent **וָוָו** Ez. 5, 17, **וָוָו** Gen. 46, 21; before a vowelless **י** it is punctated **וְ**; **וְיָמִינָהּ**; before a Chatophh its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatophh: **וְיָמִינָהּ** *conj.*

1) and חטים ושעורים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו בגנת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.—

2) then אם השמאל ואימנה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that בבל אל בני ישראל ונסעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע באתם אלי ואתם שנאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ו in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated ו), thus: ואמר he said, ואמר and he will say; ואמר he will say, ואמר (ואמר) and he said.

ידן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

יהב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בסופה את־יהב Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

ון *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* ונים Ex. 38,28; *c.* ווי 27,10; *sf.* וניהם 38,19.

זר *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *הפכפך* *זר*) burdened with guilt *הרף איש זר* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class *זר* with זר, which see.

זנתא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

זר *m.* child.

זר *Ktib* 2S.6,23 for זלר child.

זניה *pr. n. m.*

זפסי *pr. n. m.*

זשני *pr. n. m.*

זשתי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זין a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral ז=7, זי=7,000.

זאב (*pl.* זאבים, *c.* זאבי) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זאת *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זיה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as זאת וקרא אשה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הזאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת את הבקרת this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing זאת עשו this do ye Gen.45,17.

זכב to hover about, whence זכוב.

זכר to present with, to endow with

זכרני אלהים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זכר *m.* present, gift.

זכר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = זכר (perh. זכר) 2K.12,22.

זכרי *pr. n. m.* Jos 7,1 = זכרי 1Chr.2,6.

זכריאל *pr. n. m.*

זכריהו, זכריהו *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זכוב (*pl. c.* זכובי) *m.* fly, gad-fly
זכובי מות death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — זכוב בעל Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכור (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זכורד (Kri for זכירה) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זכר, זכר (from זכר) *m.* dwelling, habitation זכר עמד ירח וזכר השמש the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; ויצרם ובלית שאל מזבל לו and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: מזכר מזכור from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זכורן *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זכח (*fut.* יזבח; *pt.* זבח, *pl.* יזחים, *imp.* זבח; *inf.* יזכו) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

Pl. זבח (*fut.* יזבח; *pt.* מזבח; *inf.* יזכו) to sacrifice frequently.

זבח, זבח (*sf.* יזחי; *pl.* יזחים, *c.* זבח) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זבי *pr. n. m.*

זבדה see זבדה.

זבנא *pr. n. m.*

זבל to surround, to cover, whence זבל; *fig.* to dwell or lie with זבלני אישי my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זבל see זבל.

זבלון see זבלון.

זבן Ch. to acquire, to gain זבנא זבנא ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זד (from זדר; *pl.* זדים) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זדון (from זדר; *c.* זדון; *sf.* זדנה) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זה מדבר this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as זה הדבר הזה this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זה signifies: this is, as זה הדבר this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

dication as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מִהֵרָא זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **בְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **בְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בְּכֹה וְזֶה אָמַר בְּכֹה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל־זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20. — 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **הֲזֶה הָאִתָּהּ** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי זֶה הוּא** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לְמַה־זֶּה לִּי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם־כֵּן לְמַה זֶה אֲנִי** if it be so, why am I thus? v.22. — 3) *adv.* of place: **עָלוּ זֶה בְּנֶגֶב** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נָסְעוּ זֶה בָּזֶה** tarry here 22,19; **נָסְעוּ מִזֶּה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **אֵי מִזֶּה בָּאתָ** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15. — 4) *adv.* of time: **עַתָּה זֶה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה עַתָּה** now twice Gen.37,36; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zeh.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **רָחֵם לָהֶם אֶל מְקוֹם זֶה יִסְדָּתָהּ** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **שִׁמְעֵה לְאָזְנְךָ זֶה** hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֶה a. **זֶה (= זאת)** *dem. pron. f.* this **וְלֹא־זֶה הָעִיר** neither is this the city 2K.6,19; **כֹּזֶה וְכֹזֶה** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְעִדּוּתִי זֶה אֶלְמָהֶם** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהָב (= צָהָב) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

מִצֵּפוֹן זָהָב (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **זָהָב יָאֵתָהּ** from the north cometh the golden light Jb.37,22; of oil. **הַמְרִיקִים מִצֵּלָהֶם הַזָּהָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zeh.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel **עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָה (Ar. **זָהָה** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָהָה, זָהָה, זָהָה**.

זָהָה to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. **זָהָה** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וְנִבְמָתוֹ חֵיתִי לָחֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָה *pr. n. m.*

זָהָה to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. **נִזְהָר** (*inf.* **הִזְהָר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבָדְךָ נִזְהָר בָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹר** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light. **הַמְשִׁיבִילִים הִזְהִירוּ בְּהַר הָרָקִיעַ** to shine

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.—
2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהוֹרֵתָם אֶת־הַחֲכָמִים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהוֹדִירָהוּ וְנִשְׁמַר וְשָׁם and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהוֹדִיר רָשָׁע מִדֶּרְכּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זֶהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֶהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהַר (from זָהַר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֶהַר חֹדֶשׁ זֶהַר month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶהַר see זָהַר.

זֶהַר *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶהַר this generation Ps.12,8; עִם־זֶהַר נִצָּלְתָּ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זֶהַר מְצִנּוֹ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִצְבוֹת זֶהַר חֲשָׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָהַב (*pret.* זָהַב; *pt.* זָהַב, *f.* זָהָב; *fut.* יִזְבּ) 1) to flow זָהַב מֵיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָהָב a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָהָב זָהָב זָהָב and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: זָהָב זָהָב זָהָב איש איש כי יהיה זָהָב when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָהַב עֵמֶקְךָ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׁהָם יָזוּבוּ מִדְּקָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׁרֵי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָהַב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָהַב to seethe, to cook, whence זָהַב.

Hiph. to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָהַבְתָּם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְדֹּר אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָהַב Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* זָהַב לְהִזְדֹּר to deal presumptuously Dan 5,20.

זָהַב to project, to stick forth, whence זָהָב, זָהָב.

זָהָב (*redupl.* of זָהָב) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence זָהָב. — 2) to bring forth, whence זָהָב fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָהָב an animal.

זָהָב *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָהָב) 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָהָב (from זָהָב) *f.* 1) corner זָהָב the corners of the altar Zeh.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar זָהָב מִחֲטָבוֹת הַיֶּבֶל like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָהָב *pr. n. m.*

זָהָב (*akin to* זָהָב, זָהָב, זָהָב; *pt.* זָהָב) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָהָב

זֹהֵב those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; **זֹהֵלִי** Jer. 2,36 is from **זָחַל**. — 2) to separate, to remove, whence **זֹחֶה**.

Hiph. **זִוֵּל הַיּוֹל** to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt **כָּל מְבַכְרֶיהָ הַיּוֹלֹתָהּ** all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זִוְלָה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* **זִוְלָתָהּ** and *sf.* **זִוְלָתִי** as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *י* **זִוְלָתִי** for **זִוְלָתָהּ**.

זִוּן to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* **זִוּוּן** to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* **זִוּוּנִים** well fed horses Jer.5,8 (**מִיִּזְנִים** from **זִוּוּן** to be weighty, heavy).

זִוּן Ch. to feed. *Itp.* **זִוּוּן** (*fut.* **זִוּוּן**) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זִוָּה **זִנָּה** (*pl.* **זִנּוֹת**) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see **זִנָּה**.

זִוַּע (*pret.* **זָע**; *fut.* **זִיַּע**) to move oneself, to tremble **וְלֹא־זָע** who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; **בַּיּוֹם שִׁנְאוּ עוֹיְבוֹת הַבָּיִת** on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. **זִזְעוּ** (*pt.* **זִזְעוּ**) to agitate, to plague **וְיִקְצוּ מִזִּזְעוֹתָהּ** and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7

זִזְעוּ Ch. to tremble; *pt. pl.* **זִזְעוּ** were trembling Dan.5,19 (**זִזְעוּ**).

זִזְעָה *f.* terror.

זִוָּּה (= **זִוָּּה**) to flow, whence **זִוָּּה**.

זָרַח I. (*pret.* **זָרַח**, *pl.* **זָרָחוּ**) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange **זָרָחוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they turned away from me Jb.19,13; **לֹא־זָרָחוּ** they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; **רָחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי** my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* **זָרַח** (*f.* **זָרָה**, *pl.* **זָרָיִם**) strange, stranger.

Niph. **זָרַח** to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged **זָרָחוּ** they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; **אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מִעָלַי** who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; **זָרוּ** Ps.58,4 acc. some = **זָרוּ** are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to **זָרָה**, which see.

Hoph. **זָרַח** (*pt.* **זָרַח**) to become a stranger **מִיָּמִי לְאֶחָי** a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זָרַח II. (*pret. pl.* **זָרָחוּ**, *fut.* **זִיַּרוּ**, *ap.* **זָרַח**; *pt. p.* **זָרַחַת**) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush **וַיִּזְרַח אֶת־הַגִּידָה** and he squeezed the fleece Jud.6,38; **רָגַל תִּזְרָח** a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out **לֹא זָרוּ** they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; **וְהַיּוֹרֵה תִּבְקַע אֶפְסָהּ** and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is.59,5.

זָזָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זָחַל *Niph.* **זָחַל** (*fut.* **זָחַל**) to be removed **וְלֹא־יִחָדָה הַחֶשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד** and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28 **זָחַל** 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl.* **זָחָלוּ**

זֶהֱלֵת that crawl in the dust
Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זֶהֱלֵתִי
נִאֲרָא I was timid and feared Jb.
32,6.

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זֶהֱלֵת see זֶהֱלֵת

זֶהֱלֵת (from זֶהֱלֵת) *adj.* seething, ra-
ging זֶהֱלֵת הַיָּדִינִים the raging wa-
ters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud
waters).

זֶהֱלֵת Ch. (=Heb. זֶהֱלֵת) *m.* brightness,
color; *pl. sf.* זֶהֱלֵתִי his color Dan.
5,6.

זֶהֱלֵת 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from
זֶהֱלֵת 2) מְזִיז פְּבוֹדָה from the abun-
dance of her glory Is.66,11.—
2) what moves and lives, i. e. an
animal (from זֶהֱלֵת 3) זֶהֱלֵת שְׂדֵי עֵמֶדִי
and whatever moveth in the fields
is with me Ps.50,11.

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זֶהֱלֵת v.10.

זֶהֱלֵת see זֶהֱלֵת.

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah; *gent.*
זֶהֱלֵת.— 2) a desert near that city.—
3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,16.

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱלֵת *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see
also זֶהֱלֵת.

זֶהֱלֵת (c. זֶהֱלֵת; *pl.* זֶהֱלֵתִים) olive, olive-
tree זֶהֱלֵת שֶׁמֶן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זֶהֱלֵת
שֶׁמֶן Deut.8,8, זֶהֱלֵת יֶזְדֶּה 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הַר הַזֵּיתִים the
Mount of Olives Zech.14,4; מַעֲלֵה
הַזֵּיתִים the ascent of [the mount
of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱלֵת (f. זֶהֱלֵת) *adj.* clear, pure.

זֶהֱלֵת (*fut.* זֶהֱלֵת) 1) to be clear, pure,
innocent הֲאֶזְכָּה בְּמֵאֵלַי רָשָׁע can I
be pure with wicked balance?
Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right זֶהֱלֵת
כִּשְׁפָּטָה that thou mightst be right
when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pl. זֶהֱלֵת (*fut.* זֶהֱלֵת) to cleanse,
to purify זֶהֱלֵת לִבִּי I have cleansed
my heart Ps.73,13; בְּמֵה זֶהֱלֵת נַעַר
זֶהֱלֵת אֶת־אֶרְצוֹ wherewith shall a youth
keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. זֶהֱלֵת (for הִתְזַכָּה) to
cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זֶהֱלֵת Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan.
6,23.

זֶהֱלֵת (from זֶהֱלֵת) *f.* glass, crystal.

זֶהֱלֵת (*sf.* זֶהֱלֵתִים) *m. coll.* males (of
men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱלֵת *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱלֵת (*pret. pl.* זֶהֱלֵת) to be bright, pure,
transparent זֶהֱלֵת בְּנוֹרֵיהֶם מִשֶּׁלֶג her
crowned princes were purer than
snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. זֶהֱלֵת to make clean זֶהֱלֵת
כַּבִּיר בְּפִי if I make my hands
clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זֶהֱלֵת I. (=Ch. זֶהֱלֵת, akin to זֶהֱלֵת; *fut.*
זֶהֱלֵת; *imp.* זֶהֱלֵת; *inf.* זֶהֱלֵת) prop. to
pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁכַשְׁכְּנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְתָּ לִּי אֱלֹהֵי מִיּוֹחָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אָם זָכַרְתִּי וְנִכְחַלְתִּי yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְתָּ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אָם זָכַרְתִּי אִתָּךְ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי יוֹם חָנִי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. נִזְכָּר (*fut.* יִזְכָּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ נִזְכָּר that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְנִזְכַּרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֲנִיכִיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלֶּיךָ and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ לַגּוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבִּיחַ לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְבִּיחַ a) in the sense of a

verb: תִּטָּאֵי אֲנִי מִזְבִּיר my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכַר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* נִזְכָּר to be born a male יָכַל מִקְנֶה תִּזְכָּר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under פָּטַר.

זָכַר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צַדִּיק לְבָרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame זֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דָּר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הִדְרֵה לְזָכָר מְדֻשֵּׁה praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכָרֵי פִינוֹן לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָרֵי 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרֵה 9,37.

זִכְרוֹן (*c.* זָכָרוֹן; *pl.* זָכָרוֹנִים) a. זָכָרוֹן *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זִכְרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁימִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; זָכָרוֹן אֲבָנֵי זִכְרוֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זִכְרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account כָּתַב וְזָכָרוֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; סֵפֶר זָכָרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. סֵפֶר הַזִּכְרוֹנוֹת Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זכרי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זכריהו *a. זכריהו pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam. — 2) prophet at the time of Joash. — 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah. — 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זלל *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar.* זלל to draw up, whence מזלל, מזללה.

זלות *f.* baseness, vileness (from זלל 2) כָּרִם זָלוּת לִבְנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זול (only *pl.* זולים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זולל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זולל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זוללי בשר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (Ges. a. Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees). — 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זולל Jer.15,19, *f.* זוללה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נזל to be shaken, to quake

(Stb.: to sink) מפני הרים נזלו at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נזלו Jud.5,5 = נזלו.

Hiph. הזיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זול, which see).

זלעף to glow, to burn, whence:

זלעפה *a. זלעפה (pl. זלעפות, c. זלעפות) f.* glow, flame, heat רוח זלעפות glowing wind Ps.11,6; זלעפות רעב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זלעפה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (Eng. Bible: horror).

זלפה *pr. n. f.*

זמה (from זמם; *c. זמת. f.* 1) thought, purpose זמתי נהקו my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11. — 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy ונבלה זמה ונבלה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6. — 3) *pr. n. m.*

זמורה (*c. זמרת. f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig ואשכול ענבים זמורה זמורה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הניסם שלחים את-הזמורה הניסם אל-אפם they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called Barsom).

זמות (*sf. זמתי. verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose זמתי בל-יעבר פי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (Ges.: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts). — See also זמם.

זמזמים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זמיר (*c. זמיר. m.* song, hymn זמיר ערעים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; זמיר הזמיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (acc. Ges.: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זמירה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm זמירות גרע let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2;
נָגִים וְזִמְרֹת וְיִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet sing-
er of Israel 2S.23,1; נָתַן וְזִמְרֹת
בַּלַּיְלָה who giveth songs in the
night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. וְזָמַמְתִּי a. וְזָמַמְתִּי; fut. יִזְמֹם, *pl.* יִזְמְמוּ Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְמוּ; *pt.* זָמַם) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider; גַּם זָמַם יְיָ וְגַם עָשָׂה the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה וַתַּחְסְדֶהּ she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זִמְמָה רָשָׁע וְיִזְמְמוּ הַצָּדִיק the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; וּפְתִי בֹל יַעֲבֹרֶנִּי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also וְזָמַם).

זָמַם (*sf.* וְזָמַמְתִּי) *m.* plan, device, purpose זָמַם אֶל-תַּפְסָק further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מִזְמִן to be appointed, determined מִזְמֵנוֹת appointed times Neh.13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Ityp. הִזְדַּמְנוּ to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* וְזָמַנָּם) *m.* appointed time, season לְכֹל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def.* וְזָמַנָּה, *pl.* וְזָמַנִּין) appointed time בַּהּ זָמַנָּה at that time Dan.3,7; עַד זָמַן וְעַד even to a season and time 7,12; וְזָמַנִּין תְּלָתָּהּ three times 6,11.

זָמַר I (*sf.* וְזָמַרְתִּי) to cut off, to prune

vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. נִזְמַר (*sf.* וְנִזְמַרְתִּי) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi.* וְזָמַר (*inf.* a. *imp.* וְזָמַר; *sf.* וְזָמַרְתִּי) to play, to sing וְזָמַרְתָּ לָּךְ כִּכְנִיִּי I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; וְזָמַרְנוּ לְמֶלְכֵנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song וְזָמַרְנוּ שְׁמוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* וְזָמַרְתָּ כְבוֹדִי that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def.* וְזָמַרְתָּ) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכָל זָמַר and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמְרָה (*c.* וְזָמְרָת) *f.* 1) song, music וְזָמְרָה קוֹל the voice of song Is.51,4; וְזָמְרָת נְבִלָיִה the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise וְזָמְרָה שִׂאוּ take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* וְזָמְרָת הָאֲרָז the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַר *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = וְזָמַרְתִּי Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זִמְרָה *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

זִמְרָה (= זִמְרָה) *f.* song וְזִמְרָתָהּ Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זֶן *m.* sort, kind מִזֶּן אֲלֵזֶן from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זִנִּים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זֶן Ch. (*pl. c.* זִנִּי) same as Heb.

זִנְב (*sf.* זִנְבִי; *z.* זִנְבוֹת) tail וַיִּפֶּן זִנְבֵּוֹ אֶל־זִנְבֵּוֹ and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וַיִּחַץ בְּזִנְבוֹ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump שְׁנֵי זִנְבוֹת הָאֵשׁ these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: וַיִּתְּנֶנָּהּ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזִנְבֵּוֹ and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זִנַּב (*den.* from זִנְב) *Pi.* זִנַּב to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear בָּהֶם כָּל הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיהָ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אֹיְבֵיכֶם וַיִּנְבְּתֵם and pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זִנָּה (*sf.* זִנָּהּ, *ap.* זִנָּה; *pt.* זִנָּה, *f.* זִנָּה; *inf.* זִנָּה, *z.* זִנָּה) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.* זִנָּה רַעִים רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with זִנָּהּ

and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with זִנָּה לְזִנּוֹת אֶל־בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with זִנָּה עַל or פָּסַח to become faithless וַיִּזְנוּ עָלָיו and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; וַיִּזְנוּ אֶחָדָהּ and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זִנָּה, זִנָּה harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry כָּל־זִנָּה מִמֶּךָּ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; וְגִיתָ מֵעַל אֶרְצִיךָ thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; וַיִּזְנוּ מִמַּחֲסֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with אַחֲרֵי to go astray after וַיִּזְנוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבָּעָלִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud 8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: וַיִּזְנֶתָ אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלָכֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. זִנָּה whoredom to be committed אַחֲרֶיךָ לֹא זִנָּה whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. הִזְנָה (*sf.* הִזְנָהּ, *ap.* הִזְנָה; *inf.* *sf.* הִזְנִיתָה) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom אַל תִּחַלֵּל אֶת־בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנִיתָהּ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray אַתְּ וַיִּזְנוּ אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוֹת *pr. n.* of two places in Judah
זָנוֹת (from **זָנָה**) *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution **אִשֵּׁת זָנוֹת** a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2: **וְהָסֵר זָנוּתָהּ מִפָּנֶיהָ** and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּת (*pl.* **זָנוּתִים**) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (*fut.* **יִזְנֶה**) 1) to reject **זָנָה בְּעֵינָיֶךָ** be rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove **וַתִּזְנֶה מִשְׁלֹחַי נַפְשִׁי** and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. **יִזְנֶה** (*fut.* **יִזְנֶה**) 1) to reject, to cast off **יִזְנֶה לְעַד** he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9: **יִזְנֶה מִבְּנֵי** he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside **אֲשֶׁר הִזְנִיחַ הַמֶּלֶךְ אָחָז** the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19. 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink **וְהִזְנִיחוּ נְהָרֵית** (Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַק *Pi.* **יִזְנַק** (*fut.* **יִזְנַק**) to leap forth with violence **זָנַק מִן**

הַבָּשָׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זַעַר (= **זָנַע**; *c.* **זַעַת**) *f.* sweat.

זַעַר (= **זַעַר**) *f.* terror, agitation.

זַעַר *pr. n. m.*

זַעַר *m.* a little, a trifle **זַעַר שָׁם** there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while **זַעַר לִי** wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זַעַר *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. **זָעִיר**).

זָעַךְ (= **זָעַךְ**) to extinguish.— *Niph.* **נִזְעַךְ** to be extinct **יָמֵי נִזְעַכִּי** my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זַעַם (*fut.* **יִזַּעַם** *a.* **יִזַּעַם**; *pt.* **יָזַעַם**) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* **יָזַעַם אֶת־** **אֹיְבָיו** and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; **עָרֵי יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר זָעַמְתָּהּ** the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with **עַל** Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse **לֹא יָזַעַם אֱלֹהִים** and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* **יִזַּעַם יִשְׂרָאֵל** curse Israel v. 7 (= **יִזַּעַם**); *pt. p.* **יָזַעַם** he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; **זֶמֶן זָעַם** the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph. **נִזַּעַם** to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful **פָּנִים נִזַּעֲמִים** an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זַעַם (**זַעַם**; *s.* **זַעַם**) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זַעַר (*fut.* זֹעֵף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל־יְיָ יִזְעַף לְבֹו** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זַעַף *adj.* angry, irritated.

זֹעַף (*sf.* זֹעֲפִי) *m.* rage, raging **זֹעַף** with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; **וַיִּצְמַד הַיָּם מִזֹּעֲפוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זָעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* זֹעֵק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **ל**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֲזַעֵק אֵלַיְךָ חָמָם** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה זָעַקְתָּ עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וּזְעָקָתָם... מִלִּפְנֵי** because of **מִלִּפְנֵי** and ye shall cry out because of your king 1S.8,18.— 2) to call **וַאֲזַעֵק אֶתְכֶם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* **וַיִּזְעֻקוּהָ** and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. **נִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* הִזְעִיק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זַעַךְ Ch. to cry.

זַעַךְ *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* **קוֹל זַעַךְ** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זַעָה (*c.* זַעָה) *f.* cry **זַעָה** a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; **זַעָה סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַרֵּי חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱמָה** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זַעַר (= זַעַר) to be small, to be little, whence **מוֹזַעַר** a. **זַעַר**.

זַפְרוֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זַפֶּת *f.* pitch.

זָק (*only pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chain, fetter **לְאַסֹּר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **זָקִים**: a Jer. 40,1 a. 4 — 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּזְרָה זָקִים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. **זִיקָה**.

זָקָן (*c.* זָקָן; *sf.* זָקָנִי) *m.* beard **זָקָן** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **מְגֻלְחֵי זָקָן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקַן (*fut.* יִזָּקַן) to be or grow old.

Hiph. **הִזָּקִין** (*fut.* יִזָּקִין) to grow old.

זָקָן (*c.* זָקָן; *pl.* זָקָנִים, *c.* זָקָנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זָקָן *m.* old age.

זָקְנָה (*sf.* זָקְנָה) *f.* old age.

זָקָנִים *m. pl.* old age **בְּזָקְנֵיהֶם** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **יְיָ זָקַף כְּפוּפִים** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps 146,8.

חָלַל Ch. (*pt. p.* חָלַל) to raise up,
to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָקַן 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle
through; *fut. pl.* לְאֵדוּ they
trickle through as rain with its
mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they
pour down rain according to the
vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to
filter, to purify, to refine יִמְקֶם
לְזָהָב and a place for the gold
which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. קָדַשׁ (Stb. קָדַשׁ) to purify, to refine.

Pu. **שָׁמַר** to be purified **שָׁמַר**
מְשֻׁלָּם lees well refined Is.25,6;
מְשֻׁלָּם purified seven times
 Ps.12,7.

זָרָה (prop. *pt.* of זָרָה; *f.* זָרָה) *adj.* a. n. 1) stranger, alien, foreign זָרָה let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; זָרָה but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr 5,3; בְּנֵי זָרָה strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרָה Is.1,7 acc. Ben Ezra and others = זָרָה flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָרָה.— 2) strange, singular זָרָה his singular work Is.28,21.

זָר (from זָר II.) *m.* ring, border,
edge, crown.

וְזָרָא *f.* something loathsome וְזָרָה
לָכֶם וְזָרָה and it become loathsome
unto you Num.11,20.

זָרַב (akin to **צָרַב**) *Pu.* זָרַב to be warmed, to be flowing **בְּתַת יִזְכּוּ** at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17
זָרַבְלָא *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.
זָרַד (זָרַד אֵ) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרָה (*fut.* יִזְרֶה, *ap.* יִזְרֹר, *pt.* יָזַר; *imp.* יִזְרֵה; *inf.* (זָרִית) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. נִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה) to be scattered and they were scattered through the countries Ez 36,19; *verb. n.* כְּהִזְרִיתֶכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6.8.

Pi. הָזַר (fut. יִזְרֶה; *inf.* יִזְרוּת 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מִזְרֶה Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מִזְרִים Jb. 37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים יִזְרוּ דָעַת the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אָרְחִי וּרְכָעִי יִזְרֶה my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps. 139,3.

Pu. זָרָה (*fut.* יִזְרֶה; *pt.* זָרָה for מִזְרָה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מִזְרֶה הַרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרוּ Ps.58,4 see זָר I.

אֶרֶץ: א: (with prosthetical זֶרַע, זָרַע;
Jb.31,22; sf. זָרַעַי; pl. זָרַעִים a. זָרַעוֹת.
c. זָרַעַי) com. 1) arm Is.40,11; of
animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זרע *זרע* the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעי ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וזרעות יתומים וזכא (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; ונברתי את-זרעה ואת-זרע בית אביה מהיות I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support אלהם היו זרוע לבני-לוט they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וישם בשר זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרע איש a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרוע, זרוע (pl. זרעים, זרעים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זרועיה the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זרזיר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* watering, besprinkling זרזיר ארץ showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (comp. Talm. זריפא drop).

זרזיר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* girded זרזיר מותנים one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (*sf.* זרח; *inf.* זרח) 1) of light;

to rise, to shine forth זרח השמש the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* זרח וי עלה זרח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom זרחה במצחו the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* לננה זרח to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צחר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחיה *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = ירחיה 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרמם thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

Po. זרם to pour out זרמו מים the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower מזרם וממטר from storm and from rain Is.4,6; כזרם כזרם as a storm of hail 28,2; כזרם מים בבירים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; כזרם קיר as a storm against a wall 25,4.

זרמה (*c.* זרמת) *f.* emission, efflux
(of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* זרע; *pt. p.* זרע; *imp.* זרע; *inf.* זורע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו חטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; יצדך לא thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זרע עשב herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; לא יזרעה a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant זר תורענו and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* יצדך he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; זרעו עמל יקצרו those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע אור light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זרעם among them when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

Niph. יזרע (*fut.* יזרע) to be sown זרע כלזרע... אשר יזרע which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive ויזרעה זרע and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לא יזרע משמך עיר that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. יזרע to be sown בלזרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. יזרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* יזרע) to yield seed זרע עשב מוריע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive seed כי יזרע if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (*c.* זרע *a.* זרע; *sf.* זרעי; *pl. sf.* זרעים) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע וקציר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed מוריע זרע yielding seed Gen 1,11; תבואת זרע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרע שבת זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race מפי זרעך out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרע הממלכה the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע מרעים seed of evil-doers Is 1,4; זרע אנשים male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע *Ch. m.* seed, posterity זרע אנשים the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זרע.

זרעון (*pl.* זרענים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (*akin* to זרם) to flow, to pour, whence זרוף.

זרק (*fut.* יזרק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* שיקה זרקתה בו gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. זרק to be sprinkled כי מי נדה לא זרק עליי because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר *I. Po.* יזרר (*fut.* יזרר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זר II. to gird, to encircle, whence

זר, זריר.

זרש *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זרת (from זרה to spread) *f.* span
Ex.28,16.

זתא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זתם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זתר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch
Est.1,10.

ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-
bet, called *Heth* חית fence, be-
cause in ancient Hebrew writing
it presented the rude shape of a
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חב (from חבא; *sf.* חבי) *m.* prop.
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְטִמּוֹן
חבי by hiding in my bosom
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חבא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִחְבָּא (2 נִחְבָּאתָ, 3 *pl.* נִחְבָּאוּ;
ח נִחְבָּא; *fut.* נִחְבֵּא; *inf.* נִחְבֵּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,
to be hidden וַיִּחְבֵּא אֶל הַכֵּלִים he
hath hidden himself among the
vessels 1S.10,22; וַיִּחְבֵּאוּ וַיִּנְחָאוּ
young men saw me and hid them-
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבֵּאוּ בַּמְעָרָה and
they hid themselves in the cave
Jos.10,16; תֵּבָא חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר לְהִחְבֵּא
thou shalt go into an inner
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,
24; וַיִּכְרְחוּ בְּהִחְבֵּא and they fled
while concealing themselves Dan.
10,8; with the *inf.* נִחְבֵּא has the
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבָּאתָ
לְכָרִית wherefore didst thou flee
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* כִּשְׂטִי
לְשׁוֹן תִּחְבֵּא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קוֹל
וְנִגְדִים נִחְבָּאוּ the voice of the
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,
silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. יִחְדוּ הִתְחַבּוּ to hide oneself
they hide themselves together
Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִתְחַבֵּא (*f.* הִתְחַבֵּאתָ, once
Jos.6,17; *fut.* וְהִתְחַבֵּא) to
hide, to conceal יָדוֹ הִתְחַבֵּאתִי
in the shadow of his hand hath
he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. וּבְחֵבִי הִתְחַבּוּ to be hidden
כִּלְאִים הִתְחַבּוּ and they are hid-
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחַבָּא (*pt.* מִתְחַבָּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself
וַיִּתְחַבֵּא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;
וַיִּתְחַבְּבוּ הָעָם בַּמְעָרוֹת and the people
hid themselves in the caves 1S.
13,6.

חַבב (*pt.* חִבֵּב) to love חִבֵּב עַמּוֹ he
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.
Talm. חֲבֵב to cherish, חֲבָה love).

חַבֵּב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,
Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ.

חֲבָה (= חֲבָא; *imp. f.* חֲבִי) to hide

oneself **חָבִי בְּמַעַט־רֵגַע** hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. **נָחַה** (*inf.* **הִחָה**) same as *Kal*: **וְנָחַה לֹא יוֹכֵל** and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (**נָחַה** here for *inf.* **הִחָה**); **לְהַחָה בַּשָּׂדֶה** to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חבולה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חָבוֹר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבוּרָה *a. חַבוּרָה* (from **חָבַר** II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּט**; *pt.* **חָבַט**) to strike, to beat off, to thresh **וַיַּחַבֵּט וַיִּתֶּה** when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; **חָבַט חִטִּים** threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: **וַיַּחַבֵּט יְיָ מִשְׁבַּלֹּת הַנָּהָר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרַיִם** the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

Niph. **נָחַט** (*fut.* **יִנְחָט**, **יִנְחָט**) to be beaten out **כָּצַח בַּמַּטֵּה יִנְחָט** fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which **חַבְיָה** Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from **חָבַה**) *m.* hiding, covering **חֲבִיּוֹן עֵינָיו** the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּל** *a. יַחַבֵּל*) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* **חָבְלִים** binders, bands Zech.11,7 *a. 14.* —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge. to take a pledge **אָחִיךָ חָבַל** for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; **וַיַּחַבְלוּ שִׁיר אֶלְמָנָה** they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; **וַיַּעַל־עֲנִי וַיַּחַבְלוּ** and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* **בְּגָדִים־חָבְלִים** pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְחַבֵּל**) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged **כִּזְּ לְדָבָר יִנְחַבֵּל לוֹ** Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a. others:* shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from **חָבַל** II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* **חִבַּל**) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly **חִבַּל לָהּ** we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְחַבֵּל**) to be wounded, injured, destroyed **כִּזְּ לְדָבָר יִנְחַבֵּל לוֹ** whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. **חָבַל** (*fut.* **יִחַבֵּל**) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy **לְחַבֵּל מִשְׁחִית** a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* **מִחַבְלִים בְּרָמִים** that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth **שָׁמָּה חָבַלְתָּה אִמְךָ** there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* **יִחַבֵּל־אָוֶן** he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. **חָבַל** to be destroyed or broken **עַל מִפְּנֵי שָׂמֶן חָבַל** the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; **רוּחִי חָבְלָהּ** my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חָבַל Ch. *Pa.* **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִסְבָּה) to destroy, to overthrow. — *Itbp.* **אֶתְחַבֵּל** to be destroyed, overthrown.

חָבַל Ch. (*def.* חִבְלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חָבַל (*c. pl.* חִבְלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow **חָבַל וְיִלְדָּה** the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: **חָבַל יָהִים תִּשְׁלַחְנָה** they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; **חָבַל מוֹת** the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; **חָבַל שָׂאוֹל** the sorrows of hell v. 6. — **חָבַל** Jb.21,17 *pl.* of **חָבַל**, which see.

חָבַל (*pl.* חִבְלִים, *c.* חִבְלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **וַתִּרְדֵּם בַּחֶבֶל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **חֲבָלֶיךָ תִּפְּלוּ** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4. — 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **חָבַל מִשְׁלִיךְ** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form **חָבַל מִדָּה** Zeh.2,5. — 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חָבַל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כָּל-חָבַל אֶרֶץ** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **יִשְׁבֵּי חָבַל הַיָּם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **יַעֲקֹב חָבַל** Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חָבַלִים נְפִלְוִילִי** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6. — 4) snare, toil **חָבַל פִּטְמוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ חָבַל** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **יִלְדוּן בְּחִבְלֵי-עֵנִי** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8. — 5) band, troop, company **חָבַל נְבִיאִים** a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

חָבַל (*pl. c.* חִבְלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. *prop.* rigger, from **חָבַל** cord, tackle); **רֹב חָבַל** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חָבַל *m.* mast **חָבַל** **חָבַל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from **חָבַל**).

חָבַל *m.* 1) pledge **חָבַל לֹא חָבַל** hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16. — 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some **חָבַל** in this passage is *inf.*; see **חָבַל** II.).

חָבַלָה *f.* pledge **חָבַלָה חֹב וַיִּשׁוּב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חֲבַצְלֵת *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חֲבַצְנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חָבַק (*pt.* חָבַק, *f.* חָבַקָה; *inf.* חָבַק) to embrace **אֶתְּ חָבַקְתָּ בֶּן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with **יָדַיִם** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle

Pi. חֶבֶק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבְּקֵהוּ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיְמִינוּ and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִכְּלִי מִחֶבֶק for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8

חֶבֶק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with יְדָיִם).

חֶבְקוֹן *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חֶבֶר I. (*pt.* חָבַר) *prop.* to bind, hence:

1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל-אֵלֶּה חֶבְרוּ אֶל-עֶמֶק כָּל-הַשְּׂדִים all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; הַיְרֵעַת תְּהִינָן חֶבְרוֹת הַכּוֹרְתִים אֲשֶׁר אֶל-אֲחוּתָהּ the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חֶבְרוּ עֲצָבִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.—
2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חֶבֶר חָבַר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים מְחָכֵם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֹּר; *inf.* חֶבֶר) to bind, to join, to couple together לְחַבֵּר אֶת-הָאֶהָל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.—*יִחְבְּרֶהָ* Ps.94,20 *acc.* Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; *acc. Ges. a. Stb.* it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֹּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶהָ) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated כְּעִיר שֶׁחֶבְרָהּ-לָהּ as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֹּר אֵל כָּל-הַחַיִּים he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֹּר Kri for יִחְבְּרֶהָ כִּסֵּא הַדָּוָה shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=יִחְבְּרֶהָ)).

Hiph. הִחְבִּיר to string together, to join together אֶחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* כִּי־יִתְחַבְּרֶהָ because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חֶבֶר II. to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חֶבְרָה (חֶבְרֶה) and חֶבְרָכָה.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים, *c.* חֶבְרִי *m.* associate, companion חֶבֶר אֲנִי לְכָל-אֲשֶׁר יִרְאוּהָ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חֶבְרֹוֹ the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כָּאִישׁ אֶחָד חֶבְרִים joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחֶבְרֶיהָ above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חֶבְרֵי גַנָּבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חֶבֶר (=חֶבֶר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עָלָיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרִיָּה) *m.* co. companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m.* 1) society, company. band בְּחֵנִים חֶבֶר company of priests Hos.6,9. גֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— 2) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֶבְרִים one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* בְּעֶצְמָתָהּ for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9.— 3) *pr. n. a)* Gen.46,17 = חֶבֶר Num.26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* b) Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבֶרֶפָּה (from חֶבֶר II; only *pl.* חֶבְרִפָּה) stripe, streak.

חֶבֶרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבֶרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרֹן *pr. n.* 1) city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּעַ Gen.23,2.— 2) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרָנִי Num.3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יַחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *pt.* *p.* חָבַשׁ; *imp.* *a.* *inf.* חָבֵשׁ) 1) to bind on or around מִנְּבָעוֹת לָהֶם מִנְּבָעוֹת and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; בָּשַׂשׁ וְאֶחָבֵשׁ בָּשַׂשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחֶבְלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׁוֹם חֲתוּל לְחֶקְשָׁהּ to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— 2) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יַכְאִיב וְיַחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; יְיָ אֶת־שִׁבְרִי עָמִי in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is.30,26.— 3) to saddle אֶת־וַחֲבֹשׁ וְיַחְבֹּשׁ and he saddled his ass Gen.22,3; צֶמֶד חֲמֹרִים חָבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— 4) to enclose, to shut up פְּנֵיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בְּטָמוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— 5) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲלֹא־יִחְבֹּשׁ שׁוֹנֵא מִשָּׁפֵט יַחְבֹּשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34,17; חָבֵשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

Pi. מִחְבֹּשׁ to bind up מִחְבֹּשׁ לְעַצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— 2) to stop, to restrain מִקְבֵּי נְהָרוֹת חָבַשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up וְלֹא־חָבְשׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חָבַת to cook, to bake, whence חֶבֶת *a.* מִחְבֵּת.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבְתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

חג (*c.* חג; *sf.* חגי; *pl.* חגים, *c.* חגי) *m.*

1) festival, feast וְעָשִׂיתָ חַג and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחָתָּ בְּחַגְּךָ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְיָקִפוּ חַגִּים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶחָד־חַג bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֶלֶב חַגִּי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חֲנָא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חַגָּב (*pl.* חַגָּבִים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr 2,46

חַגְבָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חַגְבָּא Neh. 7, 48.

חָגַג (2 *pl.* חֹגְגִים; *fut.* יִחָג, *pl.* יִחָגוּ; *pt.* חָגַג; *imp. f.* חָגִי; *inf.* חָג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy יִחָגוּ וְיִנָּעוּ בְּשִׁכּוֹר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance וְחָגְגוּ וְשָׂתוּ אֲבָלִים they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate חָגְגוּ חַגְגֵי חַגְגֵי a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps 42,5; וְחָגְגְתֶּם אִתּוֹ חַג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חָגֵי יְהוּדָה חַגְגֵי celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חָגַה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חֶקֶל (only *pl. c.* חֶקְלֵי) *m.* cleft, ravine

חֶקְלֵי חַגְגֵי the clefts of the rock Ob. 3; Cant. 2, 14.

חֲגוּר *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חֲגוּרֵי אֲזוּר girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חֲגוּר (*sf.* חֲגוּרוֹ) *m.* girdle חֲגוּר חֶרֶב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חֲגוּרָה (*pl.* חֲגוּרוֹת) *f.* girdle, apron.

חֲגִי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חֲגִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also *patr.*).

חֲגִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲגִית *pr. n.* wife of David.

חֲגִלָּה *pr. n. f.*

חָגַר (*fut.* יִחָגַר; *pt.* חָגַר; *pt. p.* חֲגוּר; *imp.* חָגַר, *pl.* חָגְרוּ; *inf.* יִחָגַר) 1) to bind about, to gird אֲתָם וְחָגַרְתָּ אֲבָגֵם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חָגַר חֶרֶבְךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חָגַר חֲדָשָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְהַלַּל חָגַר let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חָגַרָה בְּעֹז מְתִנִּיָּה she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; הַרְרֵי נִבְעִית תִּחְגַּרְנָה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = חָרַג to tremble, to quake וְיִחְגְּרוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וְנִתְרַגְּוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם Ps. 18,46).

חר I. (from חָרַר; *f.* חֲרָה) *adj.* sharp
חֶרֶב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חר II. same as Ch. חַר, Heb. אֶחָד
one Ez.33,30.

חר Ch. (*f.* חָרָה, חֲרָה) *num.* one רַי
רַי מִנְהוּן of whom Daniel
was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time שִׁבְעָה
חר seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite article:
חַיִּים חַר a great image
Dan.2,31; אֲנִיָּה חָרָא a letter Ezr.
4,8; also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנָה
חֲדָה in the first year of
Cyrus Ezr. 5, 13; בְּחָדָה (=Heb.
בְּאַחַד) at once Dan.2,35.

חָרָד (3 *pl.* חָרוּ 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חָרוּ מִזְאָבִי
חָרָב they are more fierce than
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. חָרַד (*fut.* יַחְדֵּד, יַחְדֵּדוּ)
to sharpen בְּרִיזָה בְּרִיזָה יַחְדֵּד
בְּרִיזָה יַחְדֵּד iron sharpeneth iron:
so a man sharpeneth the coun-
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. חָרַב to be sharpened
חָרַב הַיְחָרָה a sword is sharpened Ez.
21,14.

חָרַד *pr. n. m.*

חָרָה (*fut. ap.* יַחְדֵּד) to be glad, to
rejoice.

Pi. חָרָה (*fut.* יַחְדֵּד) to make glad
חָרָה בְּחִסְדֵּהוּ בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פָּנָיו
made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

חָרוּד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חָרוּדִי

חָרָשׁ sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

חֲדָרָה (from חָדָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חָדִי Ch. (Heb. חֲדָה; *sf.* חֲדָה) *m.* breast.

חָדִיד *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָרַל a. חָרַל (*fut.* יַחְרֹל, *pl.* יַחְרֹלוּ;
imp. חָרַל, *pl.* חָרְלוּ; *inf.* חָרַל 1)
to cease, to leave off חָרַל הַמָּטָר
חָרַל הַמָּטָר the rain ceased Ex.9,34;
חָרַל חָרַל it ceased to be Gen.18,11;
חָרְוּ they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; חָרְנוּ לָבְנוֹת we left off to
burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יַחְרֹל
לֹא יַחְרֹל the poor shall
never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וְיַחְרֹל לְדַבֵּר she left speak-
ing R.1,18; חָרְלוּ הָרַע cease to do
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מֵן, מִן: to
let alone, to desist from, to for-
bear, to withdraw מִמֶּנִּי חָרַל let
me alone Jb.7,16; חָרַל אָבִי מִן
יַחְרֹל let my father desist from
caring for the asses Is.9,5; וְיַחְרֹלָם
וְיַחְרֹלָם and wouldest forbear to
help him Ex.23,5; חָרַל לַעֲשׂוֹת he
forbareth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; חָרְלוּ מִן הָאָדָם with-
draw yourselves from man Is 2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do אִם אַחְרָל אִם אַחְרָל
הֲאֵלֶּךְ... shall I go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם־יַחְרֹלוּ
וְאִם־יַחְרֹלוּ whether they will hear,
or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָרַל (*c.* חָרַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חֲדָל אִישִׁים** forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **כִּתְלִי חֲדָל אֲנִי** how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **הַשָּׁמַע וְהַחֲדָל יַחֲדָל** he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

יֹשְׁבֵי חֲדָל (= **חֲדָל**) *m.* world **חֲדָל** the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).

חֲדָל *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.
חֲדָק to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חֲדָק *m.* prickly thorn Mic 7,4; Pr.15,19.

חֲדָקִל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חֲדָר to enclose, to surround; **חֲחֲדָרָת** **חֲדָרִים** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חֲדָר (*c.* **חֲדָר**; *sf.* **חֲדָרִי**; *pl.* **חֲדָרִים**, *c.* **חֲדָרִי**) 1) chamber, room **חֲדָר הַמִּשְׁכָּב** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָר הַמְּקַרְרָה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **הַ** *loc.* **הַחֲדָרָה** **וַיָּבֹא** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי בֶטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי מָוֶת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי תֵימָן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חֲדָרָה *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zeh.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

חֲדָשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **חֲדָשׁ** (*fut.* **יִחְדָּשׁ**; *imp.* **חֲדָשׁ**) to renew, to restore **וַיַּחְדָּשׁ פָּנָי** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וַיַּחְדָּשׁ** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **הִתְחַדָּשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **וַיִּתְחַדָּשׁ בְּנֵשׁוֹר** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חֲדָשׁ *adj.* new **בַּיִת חֲדָשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֲדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וַיָּבִיאוּ חֲדָשׁ תְּבִיאָה** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁוֹת** new things 42,9.

חֲדָשׁ (*sf.* **חֲדָשִׁי**; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים**, *c.* **חֲדָשִׁי**) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִיּוֹם חֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשִׁי** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֲדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשׁ חֲדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֲדָשִׁי *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֲדָשִׁי** 2S.24,6.

תְּדִשָּׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

תְּדִת *Ch.* (=Heb. תְּדִשׁ; *def.* תְּדִתָּא) *adj.* new.

תְּנָא *Ch.* see תְּנָה.

תְּנִיב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* תְּנִיב to make guilty, to endanger תְּנִיבְתָּם and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

תְּנִיב *m.* debt תְּנִיבְתָּ חֵיב יִשְׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

תְּנִיבָה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

תְּנִיב (akin to תְּנִיב; *pret.* תְּנִיב) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; תְּנִיב חֵיב עַל-פְּנֵי-מַיִם *acc.* Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

תְּנִיב *m.* circle, circuit, compass תְּנִיב הַקָּדָשׁ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; תְּנִיב שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; תְּנִיב עַל-פְּנֵי הַמַּיִם when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

תְּנִיב (*pret.* תְּנִיב; *imp.* תְּנִיב) *Ch.*

1) to knot, whence תְּנִיבָה riddle, parable. — 2) joined with תְּנִיבָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

תְּנִיב I. to live. — *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* תְּנִיבָה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by תְּנִיבָה הַאֵם the mother of all living.

תְּנִיב II. *Pi.* תְּנִיב (*imp.* תְּנִיב; *verb. n.* תְּנִיבָה) to shew, to declare תְּנִיבָה he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְאֵיכָא מִחִתָּה דְּעֵי אֲתָנְסִי and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* תְּנִיבָה I will shew thee 15,17.

תְּנִיב a. תְּנִיב *Ch.* *Pa.* תְּנִיב (*imp.* תְּנִיב; *sf.* תְּנִיבָה) to shew, to declare וְאֵיכָא מִלְּפָא אֲתָנְסִי and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וְאֵיכָא תְּנִיבָה תְּנִיבָה and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

Aph. תְּנִיבָה (*imp.* תְּנִיבָה; *inf.* תְּנִיבָה) to shew, to declare תְּנִיבָה מִלְּפָא יוֹכֵל לְתַנְיָה דִּי מַלְכָּא that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וְאֵיכָא תְּנִיבָה תְּנִיבָה but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

תְּנִיב (*pl.* תְּנִיבִים) *f.* 1) village, hamlet. —

2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see תְּנִיב I.).

תְּנִיב *pr. n. m.*

תְּנִיב (*pl.* תְּנִיבִים a. תְּנִיבִים) *m.* 1) thorn. —

2) hook. — תְּנִיבִים 2Chr.33,11 *acc.* Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns

תְּנִיב *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. *חַטַּם* to sew). — *Aph.* תְּנִיבָה (*imp.* תְּנִיבָה) to strengthen, to repair תְּנִיבָה יְחִיטוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

תְּנִיב *m.* thread, cord תְּנִיבָה as a thread Jud.16,12; תְּנִיבָה חֹט הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; תְּנִיב

חִיִּשְׁלָשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חִי pr. n. Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חִיִּל pr. n. name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

חִיִּל a. חִיל (pret. חָל; fut. יַחֲוֹל, יַחֲלֵל, יַחֲלִי; imp. חֲוֹל, f. חֲוִילִי, pl. חֲוִילִים; inf. (חֲוֹל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance לָחֹל בְּמַחֲלֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לָבִי אֲחִילָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (= אֲחִירָה); פִּילָדָה יַחֲלוּן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is. 13,8.— 3) to tremble לָבִי יַחֲוִל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; אֶרֶץ יַחֲוִל tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ יַחֲוִל it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וַיַּחֲבֵה חֶרֶב בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יַחֲוִלִי his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא־יַחֲוִל מִיּוֹבוֹ his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (= יָחַל, which see) וַיַּחֲוִל עֵד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיַּחֲוִל בִּישׁ and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25; טוֹב וַיַּחֲוִל יְדוּמָם it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חִילָל (fut. יַחֲוִלֵּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; pt. f. pl. מַחֲוִלֹת those that danced Jud. 21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth אֶל שָׂרָה תַּחֲוִלְלֶנָּה look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הִבְרַעַתָּ עֵת לָדָת וְעָלִי סָלַע Is.51,2; אֲנִי־לָהּ אֲחִילָל knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create הַיָּלָה יָדוֹ נִחַשׁ בָּרָם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וְתַחֲוִלֵּל אֶרֶץ וְתַבָּל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מַחֲוִלְלָהּ God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth רֹחַ צֶפֶן תַּחֲוִלֵּל the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מַחֲוִלְלֵת Is.51,9 belongs to חָלָל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify קוֹל יְיָ יַחֲוִלֵּל אֲפִלּוֹת the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חִילָל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וְתַחֲוִלֵּל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חִילָל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּעֵינִי חִילָלְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps. 51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מַחֲוִלֵּל Is.53,5 from חָלָל.

Hiph. יַחֲוִל (fut. יַחֲוִל) to cause to tremble, to shake קוֹל יְיָ יַחֲוִל the voice of the Lord מְדַבֵּר

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוּחַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחַלֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלֵּל 1) to whirl oneself סַעַר מִתְחַלֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain הוּא רָשַׁע הוּא כָּל-יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחַלֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait וְהִתְחַלֵּל ה' יָמָיו be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלַּחַח to be terrified וְהִתְחַלַּחַח הַמַּלְכָּה מֵאֵד and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n. חם* and *adj. חום*.

חום *adj. brown, swarthy.*

חומָה (*c. חִימָה; pl. חִימוֹת*) *f. enclosure, wall* עִיר חִימָה a walled city Lev.25,29 עִיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חִימָה city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig. defence* חִימָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25,16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du. חִימוֹתַיִם* of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

יָחוּס (*pret. חָסָה, 2 חָסַת; fut. יִחוּס, יִחוּס, ap. יָחַס; pt. חָס; imp. חוּסָה*)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare חָסָה וְלֹא-יָחַס וְלֹא-יָרַח nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; חָסָה עַל-בִּקְוִיָּן thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; יָחַס עַל-דָּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; וְנָתַם עֵינִי עֲלֵיהֶם : עֵינִי and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תַחֲסוּ עֵינֶךָ עֲלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of [עֵינִי] עָלֶיךָ but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף) *m. coast, shore; harbor.*

חֻפֵּם *pr. n. son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חָפִים Gen.46,21; patr. חוּפְמִי.*

חוץ (= חָצַץ) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חָצַץ, חוץ, חִיצוֹן.

חוֹץ (*pl. חִיצוֹת, חוּצוֹת*) *m. prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street* חוֹץ הַבָּאִפִּים the bakers' street Jer. 37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ חוֹץ while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with *loc. ה* חוּצָה, also *def. החוּצָה* abroad; חוּצוֹן Jud.19,25 = החוּצָה. — 3) *adv. without, abroad* מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבֵּית וּחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר חוּץ without the city 19,16; לְמַחֲנֶה חוּץ out of the camp Deut.23,11; with *ם*: besides, except חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חָנָר; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חור (*fut.* יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, c. חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל־הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל־הַחֲרוֹם to the elders and to the nobles 1S.21,8; חור the son of nobles Ec.10,17.

חור II. חור (*pl.* חורים, c. חורי, *sf.* חוריו) *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nab.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye עֵינָיו תִּמְחָקָהּ their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חור פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בַּחֲרוֹם כָּלָם they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n.* *

חורי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חורם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אבי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אבי 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּזְלֹן and בִּשְׁוֹן.

חוש (*pret.* חָשׁ, 1 חָשֵׁתִי; *fut.* יִחוּשׁ, *ap.* נִפְחַשׁ; *imp.* חוּשָׁה) to flee, to make haste, to speed בָּנֶשֶׁר חָשׁ to make haste, to speed חָשׁ לְאֶכָּל as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׁ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשֵׁתִי וְלֹא תִמְחָקָהּ I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וְנִפְחַשׁ עַל־מְרֹמָה רִגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb.31,5; חוּשָׁה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חוּשָׁה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חוּשָׁה; *pt. p. pl.* חוֹשִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בְּעֵבֹר חוּשֵׁי בִי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יִחוּשׁ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. יִחְוֹשׁ (*fut.* יִחְוֹשׁ) to haste, to make haste וְהָאֲדָבָה יִחְוֹשׁוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud.20,37; הַמֵּאֲמִין לֹא יִחְוֹשׁ he that

believeth shall not make haste
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-
bled); *tr.* to hasten מַעֲשֵׂהוּ יְחִישֵׁהוּ
let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19;
לִי אֶחֱשֶׂה מַעֲרָג לִי I would hasten my
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst:) hasten
to a place of refuge); בְּעֵתָהּ אֶחֱשֶׂנָּה
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.
חִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = שוֹחֵה 4, 11;
patr. חִישָׁתִי 2 S. 21, 18 a. חִישָׁתִי
1 Chr. 20, 4.

חִישֵׁי *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

חִישִׁים *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = שוֹחִים
Num. 26, 42.

חִישִׁם *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr.
1, 45 = חִשָּׁם Gen. 36, 34.

חִית see חֵית.

חִיתִּים *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring חִתָּם
חִמָּר חִתָּם a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; חִמָּר
seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חִזְאֵל *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15
= חִזְאֵל 2K. 8, 8.

חִזָּה Ch. see חִזָּה.

חִזָּה (from חִזוֹן; *fut.* יִחִזְּהוּ, *ap.* יִחִזֵּן;
1) חִזָּה, 2) חִזָּה, 3) *pl.* יִחִזְּיוּן; *imp.*
חִזּוּ; *inf.* חִזּוּת; *pt.* חִזָּה, *pl.* חִזּוֹת;
1) to penetrate, to pass through
חִזָּה בֵּית אֲבָנִים יִחִזְּהוּ it passeth through
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. —
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-
hold מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱשֶׂה אֱלֹהִים in my flesh
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; חִזּוֹ
מִפְּעֻלֹת אֱלֹהִים behold the works
of God Ps. 46, 9; with עַל or לֵ: to
see prophetically, to prophesy
חִזָּה עַל יְהוָה he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; נְבִיאֵיךָ
חִזּוּ לְךָ שְׁוֹן וְתַפֵּל thy prophets have
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with
ב: to look upon, to gaze upon,
to observe וְנִחְנֶה בְּךָ that we may
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; חִזּוֹת
בְּכֹכְבִּים those who gaze upon or
observe the stars, stargazers Is.
47, 13. — 3) to select יָד חִזָּה thou
hast selected a place 57, 8;
וְאַתָּה תִּחְזֶה מְכַל־הָעָם and thou
shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חִזָּה a. חִזָּה Ch. (*pt.* חִזָּה, *pl.* חִזּוֹן;
pt. p. חִזּוּ; *inf.* מִחִזּוֹ) to see, to
behold חִזּוּ חִזָּה עַל דִּי חִזּוּ
to heat it... seven times more
than seen (i. e. than it was wont
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חִזָּה (*c.* חִזָּה; *pl.* חִזּוֹת) *m.* breast of
animals.

חִזָּה (from חִזָּה) *m.* 1) seer, prophet
(*c.* חִזָּה). — 2) covenant, agreement
עִם שָׂאֵל עֲשִׂינוּ חִזָּה we have made
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חִזּוֹ *pr. n. m.*

חִזּוֹ Ch. (*sf.* חִזּוֹתָהּ) *f.* look, sight.
וְחִזּוֹתָהּ לְכָל־עֲרֶעָא and
the sight thereof to the end of
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חִזּוֹ Ch. (*def.* חִזּוֹא; *sf.* חִזּוֹי; *c. pl.* חִזּוֹי) *m.* 1) vision
לִילִיָּא night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,
form, appearance רַב מִן חִזּוֹתָהּ
and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חזון (c. חזון) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חזון נראה אלי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חזון a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חזון אין נפרץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חזות (c. חזית) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חזות *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.— 2) appearance, sight קרן חזית a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חזות ארבע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וחזיתכם את-שאל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חזק above.

חז to separate, to cut asunder; whence חצה, חצו.

חזיאל *pr. n. m.*

חזיה *pr. n. m.*

חזיון *pr. n. m.*

חזיון (c. חזיון, *sf.* חזיו; *pl.* חזיונות) *m.* vision, revelation בחלום חזיון in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 יבשו הנביאים the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zech.13,4; גיא חזיון the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חזק (from חזן; c. חזין) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חזק קלית lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חזקים Zech.10,1.

חזיר *pr. n. m.*

חזיר (from חזר) *m.* swine, boar חזיר מיער the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חזק (*fut.* יחזק, יחזק; *imp.* חזק, *pl.* חזקו; *inf.* חזק) a. חזקה 1) to be made tight מושריכם lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly נחזק ראשו באלה and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast למען יחזקו בתורת יי that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חזק ואמץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חזק וחזק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; תחזקה ידיך thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen חזקה נחזק he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לחזקה... לתת רפאות... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with חזק: to be stronger than, to prevail over נחזק דוד מן-הפלישתי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with על: to be strong above ונחזק עליו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: חזק פני ותוכל thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חזק עליהם הרעב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חֹזֵק עָלַי דְּבָרֶיכֶם your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm נִיחֹק דְּבָרִי and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חֹזֵק (*fut.* יִחֹק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְתַנֵּים חֹזֵק to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאַחֲזַקְתָּ אֶחְזֹקִנִי and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חֹזְקֵי מִבְצָרוֹתָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair חֹזֵק לְחֹזֵק אֶת בְּדֵק הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אֲשֶׁר חֹזְקוֹ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיִּחְזְקוּ יָדֵיהֶם לְמִיָּהּ and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בְּיָד: to help, to assist חֹזְקֵי כִידֵיהֶם בְּבָלִי they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶחֱזֹק אֶת־לִבִּי I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חֹזְקֵי פְנֵיהֶם מִסֵּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; יִחְזְקוּ־לִמִּי דְבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. יִחְזְקֶה (*fut.* יִחְזֹק; *pt.* מִחְזֵק; *inf.* יִחְזְקֶה, *participle* יִחְזֹק) 1) to hold fast, to fasten חֹזֵק אֶת יָדְךָ בִּי fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of חֹזְקָה חֵילִי pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; חֹזְקָה חֵטְאִי trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שִׁפְחָה אֲסֹנִי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast חֹזְקֵי בִּינִי I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; חֹזְקֵי בַּמְרִמָּה they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of חֹזְקֵי לוֹ וְנִשֵּׁק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וְחֹזְקֵי אֶת־זְרֻעוֹתַי מִלֵּךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחֹזְקֵי בְדֵקָה those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened חֹזְקֵי עַד לְמַעְלָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וְכִי־מוֹדָה אֶחֱיָה... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; חֹזְקָה הַחִיָּמָה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); וְלִמְחֹזֵק וְלִמְעוֹזֵל as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְחֹזְקֵי הַשֵּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וְחֹזְקֵי מְחֹזְקֵי בְּרִשְׁתֵּיהֶם and half of

inf. יִחְזְקֶה, *participle* יִחְזֹק) 1) to hold fast, to fasten חֹזֵק אֶת יָדְךָ בִּי fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of חֹזְקָה חֵילִי pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; חֹזְקָה חֵטְאִי trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שִׁפְחָה אֲסֹנִי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast חֹזְקֵי בִּינִי I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; חֹזְקֵי בַּמְרִמָּה they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of חֹזְקֵי לוֹ וְנִשֵּׁק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וְחֹזְקֵי אֶת־זְרֻעוֹתַי מִלֵּךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחֹזְקֵי בְדֵקָה those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened חֹזְקֵי עַד לְמַעְלָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וְכִי־מוֹדָה אֶחֱיָה... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; חֹזְקָה הַחִיָּמָה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); וְלִמְחֹזֵק וְלִמְעוֹזֵל as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְחֹזְקֵי הַשֵּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וְחֹזְקֵי מְחֹזְקֵי בְּרִשְׁתֵּיהֶם and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־יִתְחַוֵּק לְעַד אַפִּי he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic 7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מְחִינֵק בְּתַיִם שְׁלֹשֶׁת מֵחִינֵק בְּתַיִם אֲלָפִים יָבִיל it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. חִתְּחַוֵּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַוֵּק וַיִּשְׁלַח... עַל-מְלִכּוֹתָיו and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַוֵּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen. 48, 2; with ב: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַוֵּק דָּוִד בְּיְיָ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with בְּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַוֵּק בְּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֹק (*pl. m.* חֹקִים, *c.* חֹקִי; *f.* חֹקָה) *adj.* 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: כְּחֹק with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֹקִי לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; חֹקִי-מִצַּח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֹק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹק (*sf.* חֹקִי) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹק (*sf.* חֹקִי) *m.* strength, might וַיִּתְחַוֵּק בְּחֹק יָד by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֹקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c.* חֹקָה) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֹקָתִי גָבַה לְבִי in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; בְּחֹקָתִי בְעֶשְׂרִי in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; בְּחֹקָת הַיָּד in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֹקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; בְּחֹקָה Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֹקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֹקִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֹקִיָּהּ 2K.16, 20, יְחִזְקִיָּהּ Is.1,1 a. יְחִזְקִיָּה Hos. 1.1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah — 3) name of several other persons.

חֹר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֹרִיר.

חָ (*=חִים; sf.* חֲמִי; *pl.* חֲמִים, *c.* חֲמִי) *m.* hook, ring.— חֲמִיִּים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חֲמִים.

חָמָא (*fut.* יִחָמָא; *pt.* חָמָא a. חָמָא, *pl.* חָמָאִים; *pt. f.* חָמָאָה; *inf.* חָמָא, once חָמָא; *verb. n. sf.* חָמָאָה) 1) to miss, to fail חָמָא כְּרִבְלִים he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָמָא חָמָא נַפְשִׁי whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וְפָקַדְתָּ נִוְךְ וְלֹא תִחָטֵּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטָאתִי לַיהוָה I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חַטָּאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame וְחָטָאתִי לָהּ כָּל-הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit וְהָבִיא חָטָא אֶת-אַשְׁמֹי אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully אֶת אֲשֶׁר חָטָא מִן-הַקֹּדֶשׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חֵיטָא נַפְשִׁי he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חָטָא (*fut.* יִחָטָא, 1 with *sf.* וְחָטָאָה for וְחָטָאָהּ) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39. — 2) to purge תְּחַטְּאֵנִי בְּאֵזֶבֶת purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָאתָ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. יִחָטֵא (*fut.* יִחָטֵא; *pt.* מִחָטֵא) 1) to miss, to fail כִּלְיָהּ (מִחָטֵא) קִילַע בָּאֶבֶן אֶל-הַשֹּׁעֲרָה וְלֹא יִחָטֵא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וּבְחַטָּאתִי אֲשֶׁר הִחָטֵא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחָטֵאוּ אִתָּהּ

they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn מִחָטֵאֵי אֶדָם בְּדָבָר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. הִתְחָטָא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִשֵּׁתִּי וְנִגְרוּ אֵלַיִם מִשִּׁבְרִים יִתְחָטְאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself יִתְחָטָא נָדָה it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא; *pl.* חַטָּאִים, *c.* חַטָּאִי. *sf.* חַטָּאִיכֶם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא בָּהּ וְהָיָה חָטָא מוֹת sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מוֹת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; נָגַבַר עַל חַטָּאֵיו a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חַטָּאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חַטָּאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj. f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חַטָּאָה *Ch. f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (חַטָּאָה *Ktib*).

חַטָּאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאת (*c.* חַטָּאת, *sf.* חַטָּאתִי; *pl.* חַטָּאוֹת, *c.* חַטָּאוֹת *a.* חַטָּאת for חַטָּאוֹת, *sf.*

חַטָּאתָהּ (חַטָּאתִינוּ) *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חַטָּב (akin to חָצַב; *fut. יַחַטֵּב*; *pt. חָטַב*, *pl. c. חֻטְבֵי*) *1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; pt. p. חָטְבִית striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֻטְבָהּ).*

Pu. חָטַב (pt. מֻחָטָב) to be hewn, sculptured חֻטְבֵית מִבְנוֹת הַיָּכֵל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חֻטְבָהּ (*pt. p. f. of חָטַב*) *prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only pl. חֻטְבֵית tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).*

חֻטְבָהּ (*pl. חֻטְבֵים*, once חֻטְבֵין Ez.4,9, *c. חֻטְבֵי*) *f. wheat, grain of wheat; חֻטְבֵי חֶלֶב fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֻטְבֵי חֶלֶב בְּלִיַּת הָאֵה kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֻטְבֵי חֶמֶס Ps. 47, 14); חֻטְבֵי מִנִּי the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חַטְוִישׁ *pr. n. m.*

חַטְוִישׁ *Ch. (sf. חַטְוִישׁ) m. sin.*

חַטְוִישׁ *Ch. Ktib for חַטְוִישׁ, which see.*

חַטְוִישׁ *pr. n. m.*

חַטְוִישׁ *pr. n. m.*

חַטְוִישׁ *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut. 1 s. אֶחָטֵם*) *to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְיִתְהַלְלִי אֶחָטֵם—רָךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חָטַם as den. from חָטָם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחָטֵם is equivalent to אֶתְרִיף אִפְּי in the parallelism).*

חָטַף (=חָטַף; *fut. יַחַטֵּף*) *to snatch, to catch יַחַטְּפֶתֶם לָכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; וַיֵּאָרֶב לַחֲטָף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.*

חֹטֶר *m. shoot, twig, rod יֵשִׁי חֹטֶר a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֹטֶר גִּבּוֹרָה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חֻטָּת Num. 15, 24=חַטָּאת.

חַי *1. (חַי, c. חַי, pl. חַיִּים, c. חַיִּי; f. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּיות) adj. 1) living, alive חַי אֲבִיכֶם is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; חַיִּי אֵם the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַיִּי אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Jb.27,2; חַי אֲנִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּחַי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26, 20;*

חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; אִישׁ חַי 2S.23,20 Ktib for אִישׁ חַיִּל valiant man; f. נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; fig. בְּצֵאת חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw חֵי בָשָׂר raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַיִּי, which see.

חַי II. (חַיִּי; c. חַיִּי) *m.* life, health
חַי אָחִיךָ עִמָּךְ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25, 36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לָחַי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חַי פַּרְעֹה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חַי נַפְשִׁיךָ by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חַי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חַיִּים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; c. חַיִּי) רֹחַ חַיִּים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ חַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הַבָּל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מִחַיִּי מָוֶת better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (*def.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיִּין. *c.* חַיָּה)

1) *adj.* alive, living. — 2) *m. pl.* חַיִּין life.

חַיָּה Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַיִּב see חֹב.

חִידָה (*pl.* חִידוֹת) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חֹדֶר).

חַיָּה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חַי; *fut.* יִחְיֶה, חַיִּית, חַיִּי, חַיָּה; *inf.* יִחְיֶה, יִחְיֶה) 1) to live יָחִי מַלְכֵךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by עַל-חֶרֶבְךָ תַחְיָה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive וַחֲיֵיתָ and my soul'shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וַתְּחִי רוּחַ יַעֲקֹב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וַיְחִי מִחֲלָיו and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת גְּבֵר הַיְּחִיָּה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חַיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *pt.* מְחַיֶּה; *imp.* חַיָּה; *inf.* חַיִּית) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תַּחְיָה חֲכָמָה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיֵּית זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אִמְרָתְךָ תַּחְיֵנִי thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וַאֲחִיָּה אָמִית I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39.

יִחְיֶי רִגְנָן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); תִּחְיֶי אֶת־הַבְּאֲבָנִים will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; פָּעֲלֶךָ בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חַיָּהוּ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֶינָּהּ if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. תִּחְיֶה (*inf.* בְּחַיָּה, *hith.*)

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.— 2) to restore to life תִּחְיֶה לְבַחַיִּית רֹחַם 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* תִּחְיֶה לְבַחַיִּית רֹחַם to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיָּה *a.* חַיָּה (*imp.* חַיָּה) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אֶחָא (*pt.* אֶחָא) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיָּה *adj.* (only *pl.* *f.* חַיָּוִת) lively, vigorous חַיָּוִת הֵנָּה for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering חַיָּוִת מִלְּדוֹת (midwives) חַיָּוִת.

חַיָּה (*c.* חַיָּה *a.* חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיָּוִת) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה בְּרֶגֶל the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field 2,19; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field Ps 50,10; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul וְעִיד בְּחַיִּים חַיָּהם though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה יָדְךָ מָצָאת thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food חַיָּה בְּפִירִים תַּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11; חַיָּה לְחַיָּה נָפֶשׁ תִּלְוֶה deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיָּה Ch. (*c.* חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.* beast; *coll.* חַיָּה בְּרֶגֶל the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חַיָּה *f.* life, life-time חַיָּה אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיָּה widowhood of their entire life 2S 20,3.

חַיָּה (=חַיָּה; *pret.* חַיָּה) חַיָּה אָדָם אֶשֶׁר־חַיָּה all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל חַיָּה לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22

חַיָּה see חַיָּה II. *pl.*

חַיָּה (*verb*) see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *m.* pain, pang, trembling חַיָּה חַיָּה פִּינְיָה pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיָּה, חַיָּה (*from* חַיָּה 5; *c.* חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיָּה, *c.* חַיָּה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power אֲנָשֵׁי חַיָּה men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise חַיָּה חַיָּה 2S.2,7; חַיָּה חַיָּה mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חַיָּה חַיָּה to display valor, to do valiently Num.24,19; חַיָּה חַיָּה the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22 — 2) military force, army, host חַיָּה חַיָּה the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חַיָּה חַיָּה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָפָה בְּיָם חִילָהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zeh.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty אֲנָשֵׁי חֵל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשְׁתַּ חֵל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חֵל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חֵל עָשָׂה to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חֵל גִּזְּמִים the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵלִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וְעָזְבוּ לְאַחֲרֵים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חֵיל Ch. (sf. חֵילָה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force גִּבְרֵי חֵיל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחֵיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׂמֹנֶה חֵיל the army of heaven 4,32.

בְּחֵיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חֵיל) בְּבִגְדֵי חֵיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חֵיל וְחוֹמָה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵיל יָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שְׁלוֹם בְּחֵילָהּ peace be within thy walls Ps.122,7. See חָל and חֵילָה.

חֵילָה (=חֵיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see סָלַד).

חֵילָה *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חֵילָם *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S.10, 16 = חֵילָם, which see.

חֵילָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין *m.* grace, comeliness עֲרֹכֵי חֵין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חֵין *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חֵיצוֹן (from חוּץ; *f.* חֵיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחֵיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez.44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחֵיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחֵיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חֵיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק, חֵק (from חוּק) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשְׁתִּי חֵיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut.13,7 or שֹׁכֶבֶת חֵיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חֵיק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלֵם חֵיקָהּ Jer.32,18 or חָשִׁב חֵיקָהּ Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תַּפְלִי עַל־חֵיקִי תָשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בְּחֵיק יוֹטֵל אֶת־הַגּוֹרֵל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שָׁחַד בְּחֵיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14; חֵיק הַרְקָב the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חֵירָה *pr. n. m.*

חֵירָם *a.* חֵירָם see חוּרָם.

חֵישׁ (*verb*) same as חוּשׁ, which see.

חֵישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חֵישׁ חֵישׁ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חך (from **חכך**; *sf.* **חכי**, **חךך**, **חכם** etc.) *m.* palate, mouth **וְחַךְ יִטְעַם** as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* **אִם-חֲכִי לֹא-יָדִין הוּוֹת** cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; **אֶמֶת חֲכִי יִהְיֶה חֲכִי** my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc.; *sf.* **חֲכֶךָ כִּיּוֹן חֲמִיב** thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חָכָה (acc. Stb. akin to **חָכַךְ**, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* **לוֹ חֹכִי** they that wait for him Is.30,18.

Pi. **חָכָה** (*fut.* **יִחְכָּה**; *pt.* **מִחְכָּה**) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect **וְחִכְנו עַד-אֹרֶר הַבֶּקֶר** if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with **ל**: to wait for **חָכְתָּה נַפְשֵׁנוּ** our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon **וַיֵּלְהוּ חָכָה אֶת-אֵלִיָּהוּ בְּדַבְרִים** and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; **חָכְתָּה אִישׁ גְּדֹדִים** as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. **חָכִי** is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חָכָה (from **חָכַךְ**) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חִבְלִיָּה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חָכִים Ch. *m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

חָכַךְ to lay hold of, to hang by, whence **חָכָה** *a. חָכָה*.

חָכַל (= **חָכַל**) to be dark or of a dark red.

חִבְלִיָּה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חִבְלִיל (*redupl.* from **חָכַל**) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* **חִבְלִילִי עֵינַיִם מִיַּיִן** with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חִבְלִילוֹת *f.* redness **עֵינַיִם חִבְלִילוֹת** redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

חָכַם (*fut.* **יִחְכַּם**; *imp.* **חָכַם**, **חָכְם**) to be or become wise **אִם חָכַם לִבְךָ** if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; **חָכְמָה מְאֹד כִּי חָכְמָה מְאֹד** though she be very wise Zch.9,2; **חָכְמִים יִחְכַּם** he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; **רְאֵה דְרָכֶיהָ** consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* **שְׁעַמְלִי שְׁעַמְלִי** the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

Pi. **חָכַם** (*fut.* **יִחְכַּם**) to make wise, to teach wisdom **וְיַעֲלֶמְנוּ חָכְמִים** and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11, **וְיִלְמְנוּ חָכְמִים** and to teach his ancestors wisdom Ps.105,2.

Pu. **חָכַם** (*pt.* **מִחְכָּם**) to be cunning, clever **חָכְמִים מְחָכְמִים** a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; **וְהִמָּחֶה** but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

Hiph. **יִחְכְּמוּ** (*pt.* **מִחְכְּמוּ**) to make wise; *pt. f.* **מִחְכְּמַת פִּתִּי** making wise the simple Ps.19,8.

Hithp. **יִחְכְּמוּ** to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אַל**
יִתְרַם make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל** : to out-
 wit, to outdo **לֹא יִתְחַכֵּם** let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכָו (*c.* חָכָם; *pl.* חָכָמִים, *c.* חָכָמִי;
f. חָכְמָה, *c.* חָכְמַת, *pl.* חָכְמוֹת, *c.*
 חָכְמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled **עַם-חָכָם וְנָבוֹן**
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; **חָכָם-לֵב** the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה** skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**
חָכְמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הוֹלֵךְ**
אֶת-חָכְמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; **נִיאֲמָרוּ לוֹ חָכְמָיו**
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂה חָכְמִים** the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חָכְמוֹת** 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
חָכְמוֹת Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חָכָם Ch. (*pl.* חָכְמָיו, *def.* חָכְמָיָה,
c. חָכְמָי) *m.* wise man, magician.

חָכְמָה (*c.* חָכְמַת; *pl.* חָכְמוֹת) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חָכְמָה** the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חָכְמַת שְׁלֹמֹה** the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**
יִדְבֵּר חָכְמוֹת my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— **חָכְמוֹת** Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חָכְמָה Ch. (*def.* חָכְמָתָא, *c.* חָכְמַת) *f.*
 wisdom.

חָכְמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חָכְמָה).

חָל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= חֵיל 2, which see).

חָל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 common **לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחָל**
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; **לֶחֶם חָל** common bread 1S.21,5.

חָלָא 1) to rust, hence **חִלְאָה**.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (=חִלָּה).

חִלְאָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חִלְאִים see חִלָּי.

חִלְאָם same as חִילָם; occurs only
 with **ה** *loc.* **חִלְאָמָה** (Kri חִלְמָה) 2S.
 10,17.

חָלַב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence **חֶלֶב** *a.* חֶלֶב.

חֶלֶב (*c.* חֶלֶב, *sf.* חֶלְבִּי) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with **רָבַשׁ**: *fig. a)* superabun-
 dance **אֶרֶץ זָבַת חֶלֶב וּדְבַשׁ** a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweet-
 ness, mildness **חֶלֶב פֶּה**
וְדְבַשׁ לְשׁוֹנָה honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֶלֶב (*sf.* חֶלְבִּי, *a. poet.* חֶלְבִּי) *m.* 1) fat Lev.
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part,

the marrow הַאֲרֵץ הַלֵּב the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; הַלֵּב הַחֵטָה the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or בְּלִיט הַחֵטָה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which חֶלֶד 1Chr.11,30 a. חֶלְדִּי 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (=חֶלֶב) Is.34,6.

חֶלְבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבֹנָה (from חֶלֶב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חֲלֹד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֲלֹד, חֶלֶד *m.* 1) the world מַמְתָּיִם from men of the world Ps. 17,14; חֲלֹד יֹשְׁבֵי חֲלֹד inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime חֲלֹד יָקִים מִצְהָרִים brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; חֲלֹד מִיָּדִי כִּאֲזֵן נִגְדָה mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; זָכֵר אֲנִי מִהֲחֲלֹד remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חֲלֹד *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלֶד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֶלְדִּי 27,15; see also חֶלֶב 2.

חֶלְדָּה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חֶלֶד 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = חֶלֶם v.14.

חֶלֶה 1. (*fut.* יִחְלֶה, *ap.* יָחֵל, *pt.* חָלָה, *f.* חֲלָה; *inf.* תְּחִלּוּ) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת־חֲלָיִי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חֲלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; חֲלָה חֲלָיִי they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; חֲלָה תְּחִלּוּ אֹתָם וְלֹא־תִחָלּוּ thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיִּחָל אַחֲזִיָּה... and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עַל: to be sorry for אֵין־חֲלָה מִכֶּם עָלַי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; חֲלָה רָעָה חֲלָה Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חֲלָה אֶהְבֶּה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Niph. נִחְלָה (3 *pl.* נִחְלּוּ) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחְלֵיתִי I was sick Dan.8,27; with עַל: to be grieved for לֹא נִחְלּוּ עַל־שֹׁבֵר יוֹסֵף they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; לֹא יוֹעִילוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* נִחְלָה מִכָּתִי fatal, grievous מִכָּה my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; נִחְלָה מָאֵד a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חִלָּה (*fut.* יִחְלֶה) to make ill or sick; with תְּחִלּוּאִים כֹּ... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— **חָלִיתִי** Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from **חָלָה** II.).

Pu. **חָלָה** to become weak or sick **אִתָּהּ חָלִיתִי** art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. **הִחָלָה** (*pt. f.* **מִחָלָה**) to make sick, to put to grief **הִחָלֵיתִי בְּכֹתְךָ** I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; **הִחָלוּ שָׂרִים** they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take **הִחָלוּ** in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); **הִחָלֵי** Is.53,10 for **הִחָלָה** (or for **הִחָלִי** from **חָלָה**) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* **מִמְשָׁכָה** **הִחָלֵת** hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. **הִחָלָה** to become sick **הִחָלֵיתִי** I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. **הִתְחָלָה** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְחָל**; *imp. ap.* **הִתְחַל**; *inf.* **הִתְחַלּוּ**) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* **חָלָה** (*fut.* **יִחָלָה**, *ap.* **יִחַל**; *imp. ap.* **חַל**; *inf.* **חָלִית**) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with **פָּנִים**) **וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו יְיָ** and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; **פָּנֵה יִחָלוּ עֲשִׂירֵי** the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* **חָלִיתִי הִיא** this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of **חָלָה** I.).

חָלָה (*c.* **חָלַת**; *pl.* **חָלֹת**) *f.* cake.

חֲלֹם (*pl.* **חֲלֹמוֹת**) *m.* dream **בְּחֹלֶם** in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; **בְּחֹלֶם יָעוֹף** he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֹמוֹת** the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חֲלוֹן (from **חָלַל** I.; *pl.* **חֲלוֹנוֹת**) *a.* **חֲלוֹנוֹת**, *c.* **חֲלוֹנִי** *com.* hole, window **בָּעַד חֲלוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8; **קָרַע לוֹ חֲלוֹנָיו** he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (**חֲלוֹנָיו** is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads **חֲלוֹנִי**).

חֲלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as **חֲרוֹן**.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = **חֲרוֹן**.

חָלוֹף *m.* passing away, departure, decease **בְּנֵי חָלוֹף** children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חֲלוּשָׁה (from **חָלַשׁ**) *f.* overcoming, defeat **קִיל עֲנֹת חֲלוּשָׁה** the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲלָחִיל *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲלָחָה (*redupl.* from **חָחַל**) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

וַיִּחְלְטוּ only *Hiph.* to ascertain: **וַיִּחְלְטוּ וַיִּמְצְאוּ** and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וַיִּחְלִטוּ for וַיִּנְדְּקוּ, as וַיִּנְדְּקוּ 1S.
14,22 for וַיִּנְדְּקוּ).

חֲלִי (*pl.* חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

חֲלִי (חֲלִי, *sf.* חֲלִי; *pl.* חֲלָאִים, *sf.*
חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— חֲלִי Ec.5,16
= חֲלִי לוֹ.

חֲלִי *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חֲלִי).

חֲלִיל (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חֲלָלִים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute וְחֲלִיל תִּפֹּף the
tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחֲלָלִים
they piped with pipes 1K.
1,40.

חֲלִילָה (from חָלַל II.) *interj.* profane
be it! far be it! God forbid! 1S.
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the
person and with מ before *inf.* or
noun following: חֲלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית
זֹאת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; חֲלִילָה לָאֵל
מִרְשָׁע far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: חֲלִילָה
לִי מֵאֱלֹהֵי מַעֲשֵׂית זֹאת my God for-
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-
den to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
חֲלִילָה לָנוּ מִפָּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ far be it
from us (literally: it is forbidden
to us by him), that we should
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a
solemn promise or to do a thing:
חֲלִילָה יִי אִם אֶבְלַע וְאִם אֶשְׁחִית far
be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (*pl.* חֲלִיפֹת, חֲלִיפֹת) *f.* 1)
change חֲלִיפֹת לְמִי אֵין they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
fig. כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עַד-בֹּאֵי חֲלִיפָתִי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפֹת יִצְבָּא עִמִּי hosts al-
ternately relieving one another are
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate
hosts of misfortunes are against
me).— 3) change of garments,
suit of clothes עֶשְׂרֵה חֲלִפֹת בְּגָדִים
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-
ments Jud.14,12; also without
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,
alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה, חֲלִיצָה (*pl.* חֲלִיצוֹת) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

חֲלֹךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

חֲלֹכָה, חֲלֹכָה *adj.* poor wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֲלֹכָאִים
v. 10 (Kri חֲלֹכָאִים host of the
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. wounded בְּמַרְבֵּי לִבִּי my
heart is wounded within me Ps.
109,22.

Po. חָלַל to pierce, to wound;
pl. f. מְחַלְלֵת תַּנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound
חָלַל בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵה in the hand of him
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים
בְּחַלְלִים and the people played
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וְנִחַל
מִצָּעַת מִמָּשָׁא מֶלֶךְ שָׂרִים they shall
sorrow a little through the burden
of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוּלָל wounded
Is.50,5 and מְחַלָּל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלֵי
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* יִנְחַל, *inf.* יִנְחַל, *pt.* נִחַל, *sf.* נִחַל) to profane, to
defile מִקְדָּשִׁי כִּי נָחַל my sanctuary,
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;
וְנִחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned
among them 22,26; לְבִלְתִּי הָחַל
לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be
defiled before the nations 20,9;
inf. with *sf.* לְהַחֲלוֹ to profane
himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *pt.* מְחַלָּל; *inf.* יִחַל, *sf.* מְחַלְלוֹ) to profane, to
defile, to violate, to break חָלַל
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-
nant Ps.55,21; שָׁבַתַי חָלַלְתָּ thou
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;
וְנִחַלְתָּ יְצוּעֵי then defiledest thou
my couch Gen. 49, 4; וְנִחַלְתָּ
יָפְעָתְךָ they shall defile thy brightness
Ez. 28,7; חָלַל בְּרִים to begin to use
a vineyard (after the three years
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. חָחַל to break, to profane;

fut. יִחַל לֹא he shall not break
his word Num 30, 3; לֹא-אֶחָד אֶת-
שְׁם קָדְשִׁי I shall not let them
profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָחַל III. *Hiph.* חָחַל (1) (*inf.* יִחַל, *pt.* חָחַל, *sf.* חָחַל) to begin
his eyes began [to grow] dim
1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֶחָד this
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;
וְנִיחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הַצֹּדֵקָה and Noah
began [to be] an husbandman
Gen. 9, 20; חָחַל וְבִלָּה beginning
and finishing (i. e. from be-
ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* חָחַל
begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be begun
אֲזַי הוּחַל לְקֹרֵא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun
(i. e. men began) to call upon
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָחַל (*c.* חָחַל, *pl.* חָחַלִּים, *c.* חָחַלִּי) *adj. a n.* 1) pierced, wounded,
slain חָחַל כִּי-יִמָּצֵא if one be found
slain Deut.21,1; חָחַל-יָחַד one that
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;
חָחַלִּי רָעֵב those slain by hunger
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted
חָחַל רָשָׁע נָשִׂיא וְיִשְׂרָאֵל profane
wicked prince of Israel Ez.21,30;
f. חָחַלָּה a profane woman, a pros-
titute Lev.21,14.

חָחַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *pt.* חָחַל) 1) to be
strong יִחַלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children
become strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to
dream חָחַמְתִּי חֲלֹם I have dreamed
a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. חָחַח (*fut.* יִחַח) 1) to
make sound or strong, to recover

וְתַחֲלִימֵנִי וְתַחֲלִימֵנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מַחֲלִימִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מַחֲלִימִים).

חֲלָם *pr. n. m.* Zch.6,14 = חֲלָדִי v.10.

חֲלָם Ch. (*def.* חֲלָמָא, *sf.* חֲלָמִי; *pl.* חֲלָמִין) *m.* dream.

חֲלָמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֲלָמוֹן)

חֲלָמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצֹּר חֲלָמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; c. חֲלָמִישׁ צוּר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.*

חָלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) 1) to pass חָלַץ מִשָּׁם thou shalt pass on forward from there Is.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֶק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through יִחְלֹץ וְרָקְתָּ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; מִחְלֹפֶהוּ קִשְׁתְּ נְחוֹשֶׁת the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַץ בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is. 8,8; of the rain: to be over חָלַץ הַבֶּה לוֹ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל וְחָלַץ and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng. Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change בִּבְקָר

בְּחֶצִיר בַּחֲרֹף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאָשָׁם וְיַעֲבֹד רוּחַ חָלַף רֹחַ וְיַעֲבֹד then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

חָלַף (*fut.* יִחְלֹף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. יִחְלֹף (*fut.* יִחְלֹף, *inf.* יִחְלֹף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְחָלִפוּ שְׂמֹלֵתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְיִחְלֹף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְגָדְעוּ בְּאֲרָזִים וְיִחְלֹף sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיִחְלֹף וְיִחְלֹף and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: קִשְׁתִּי בְיָדִי תִחְלֹף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְעִיד וְיִחְלֹף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחְלֹפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף *prop.* exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבֹדָתָם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלַץ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חָלֹץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְנָעֻץ מִלְּךָ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נָעֻץ מִלְּךָ

חֶלְצוּ שׂר even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: בֵּיתוֹ חֶלּוּץ the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw חֶלַץ מֵהֶם he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* וְנִחְלַץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלַץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; וְיִחְלְצוּ וְיִרְיָהּ לְכַעַן וְיִחְלְצוּ וְיִרְיָהּ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חָלַץ (*fut.* וְחָלַץ) 1) to draw out, to take away וְחָלְצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חָלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חָלְצֵה נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from וְאִם חָלַצְתָּ צִירִי רִיקָם if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חֶלֶץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלַץ; *pt. p.* חֶלּוּץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חֶלּוּץ צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חֶלּוּץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָלַךְ הַחֶלּוּץ לִפְנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאֲחָרֵם rear-guard).

Neph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* וְנִחְלַץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself וְנִחְלַצוּ מֵאֲחָרֵם אֲנָשִׁים לְצָבָא arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num 31,3.

Heph. הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצְמוֹתֶיךָ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חֶלֶץ *f.* only *du.* חֶלְצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חֶלֶץ II.) יִחְנִיכָהּ חֶלְצִים על and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* ... אָזַר חֶלְצִיךָ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמֶלְכִים מִחֶלְצִיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; בֶּנְךָ הַיָּצֵא מִחֶלְצִיךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חֶלֶץ 2S. 23,26.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חֶלֶץ.

חֶלְצִים see חֶלֶץ.

חֶלֶק I. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* וְיִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וְיִחְלְקוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; יִחְלְקוּ יִחְדּוּ וְיִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חֶלְקוֹ שָׁלַל אֹיְבֵיהֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֶלֶק עִם-נֹגֵב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart וְלֹא חֶלֶק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חֶלֶק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 13,3 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חלק II.). — 2) to distribute חֲלֹק אֲשֶׁר חֵלַק הַלְוִיִּם the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נִחְלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted נִחְלַק הָאֲדָמָה unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אִין יִחְלַק they then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; אִין הָאֵל by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces נִחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וַיִּחְלְקֵם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* וַיִּחְלְקֵם.

Pi. חֲלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) 1) to divide אֶחְלַק שָׁלָל I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with 5: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וַיִּחְלְקוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; אֶחְלַק־לִי בָרְבִים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חֲלַקְתָּה לָּהֶם בָּקוּ his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse אֶחְלַקֵם בְּנִעְקֵב וּבְאִפְצִים I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pi. חֲלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided

אִין חֲלַק עַד־שָׁלָל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאֶדְמָתָהּ בְּחֶבֶל יִחְלַק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (לְהִתְחַלֵּק) to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חלק II.).

Hithp. הִתְחַלַּק to divide among themselves לְשִׁבְעָה וַהֲתִחַלְקוּ אִתָּהּ and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חֲלָקוֹ II. to be smooth מְחַמְמָאוֹת חֲלָקוֹ the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חֲלָק לָבָם Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חלק I.).

Hiph. הִחְלִיק (*fut.* יִחְלִיק; *pt.* מִחְלִיק) 1) to make smooth מְחַמְמָאוֹת פְּטִישׁ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מְחַמְמָאוֹת לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; אֶמְרֵיהֶּ הִחְלִיקָהּ who flattereth with her words 2,16; with אֵל אֶחְלִיק בְּעֵינָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל הָרֵעוֹ he flattered his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away מִשָּׁם לְחֲלֹק to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חלק I.).

חֶלֶק *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַהָר הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl.* **חֶלְקֵית** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פֶּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl.* **חֶלְקֵית** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקֵית** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֶלֶק (*sf.* **חֶלְקִי**; *pl.* **חֶלְקִים**, *c.* **חֶלְקִי**) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאָנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֶעֱנֶה אִפְּ אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: something to do with **חֶלֶק** **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק** we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (= **חֶלְקָה**); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **שִׁפְתֵיהָ חֶלְקָה** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחֶלֶק יְגִיד רָעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

חֶלֶק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl.* *c.* **הֵם הֵם חֶלְקֵיהֶם**

with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חֶלֶק *adj.* smooth; only *pl.* *c.* **חֶלְקִי** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

חֶלֶק *Ch.* (*sf.* **חֶלְקָה**) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* **חֶלְקָת**) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקָת צַנְאֲרִי** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקָת לָשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקָת הַצְּרִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֶלְקָה, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקֵית**, **חֶלְקֵית** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵיהָ חֶלְקָת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּעֲשִׂי בְרִית וַיַּחֲזִיק בְּחֶלְקֵית** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֶלְקָה *f.* partition, division.

חֶלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֶלְקִיָּה, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

חֶלְקֵיתֵקוֹת (*redupl.* from **חֶלֶק**) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

חֶלְקָת, **חֶלְקָת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = **חֶלְקָת**

1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ 1) *fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וַיִּגְדֵּר יָמוֹת וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— 2) *fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת־וַעֲמָלֵק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֶלֶשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה 1.; *sf.* חֲמִיָּה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חים) *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֵם *m.* warmth, heat לֶחֶם חֵם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֵם (= חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חֲמִים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא *Ar.* to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָא (= חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָא, חֲמָא, חֲמָא *Ch. f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמָאָה (from חמא) *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 18; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאִית, see מִחְמָאִית.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא־יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת־אֶרֶצְךָ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹא־יִצְוֶן חָמְדוֹ לָהֶם and the scorers delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חָמוֹד desired, desirable, hence: a) as *adj.*: precious, goodly חֲמוּדוֹת כֶּסֶף precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; כְּנָרִי חֲמוּדוֹת הַחֲמוּדִים the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. b) as a *n.*: beauty, delight חָמְדוֹ חָמְדוֹ וְתַמְסֶם בְּעֵשׂ חָמְדוֹ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְתַמְנוּרֵיהֶם בְּלִיַּעֲוֵנוֹ and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Nph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious כָּל־עֵץ נָחֵם לְמַרְאֶה to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מְרֻבָּב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חָמַד to wish ardently בְּצִלּוֹ חָמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמֻד *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחֻרֵי חֲמֻד desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; יְשָׁרֵי חֲמֻד pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמֻדָּה (*c.* חֲמֻדָּה) *f.* 1) לֹא־חֲמֻדָּה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight לְמִי בְּלִיַּחְמֻדֵּת יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמֻדָּה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: תְּמִידָה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; תְּמִידָה כֵּלִי precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* תְּלַבֵּת תְּמִידִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תְּמִדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: תְּמִידוֹת בְּגָדֵי goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כֵּלֵי תְּמִידוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם תְּמִידוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; תְּמִידוֹת אִישׁ one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ: כִּי תְּמִידוֹת אַתָּה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תְּמִידָן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תְּמִרָן 1Chr.1,41.

חֶמָּה 1) = חָמַא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. תְּחִמָּה.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חִימָּה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חָם, חֶמֶה, חֶמָּה, חֶמֶם.

חֶמֶה (from חֶמָּה 3; *sf.* חֶמֶת) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; כֵּלָא חֶמֶה without the sun Jb 30,28 (Stb.: without sun-light).

חֶמֶה (from חֶמָּה 3; *c.* חֶמֶת, *sf.* חֶמֶת; *pl.* חֶמֶת, חֶמֶת) *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֶמֶה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֶמֶה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֶמֶת בָּחַז with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; לִמַּת מִיֵּין fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֶמֶת to be identical with חֶמֶת); *poet.* מִחֶמֶת שְׂדֵי יִשְׁתָּה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; פִּים הַיֵּין; חֶמֶה Jer.25,15 a. פִּים בְּחֶמֶה Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) poison מִחֶמֶת נִחָשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חֶמֶת וְחֹלִי עֶפֶר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֶמֶה Jb.29,6 = חֶמָּה butter.

חֶמֶזָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֶמֶזָּאֵל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֶמֶזָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֶמֶזָּאֵל Num.26,21.

חֶמֶזָּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֶמֶזָּאֵל (from חֶמֶזָּאֵל 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= חֶמֶזָּאֵל); אֲשֶׁרוֹ חֶמֶזָּאֵל set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֶמֶזָּאֵל in a passive sense).

חֶמֶזָּאֵל (*c.* חֶמֶזָּאֵל) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חֶמֶזָּאֵל 3, which see

חֶמֶזָּאֵל (from חֶמֶזָּאֵל) *m.* circuit, rounding וְהַכֹּנֶה חֶמֶזָּאֵל the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֶמֶזָּאֵל (*c.* חֶמֶזָּאֵל, *pl.* חֶמֶזָּאֵל; *sf.* חֶמֶזָּאֵל) *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חָמָר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חָמָר גָּרָם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קְבוּרַת חָמָר the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חָמָר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בְּלִתִּי תַחֲמִיר בְּלִתִּי with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חָמָר in its first meaning and תַּחֲמִירָם as *du. f.* of חָמָר, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חֹמֶר homer (a dry measure) לחם חָמָר a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חָמוֹת (*sf.* חָמוֹתָהּ) *f.* mother-in-law.

חָמַט to wind, to cringe.

חָמָט (from חָמַט) *m.* lizard.

חָמָטָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חָמִיץ *adj.* salted, seasoned בָּלִיל חָמִיץ salted provender Is 30,24.

חָמִישִׁי see חָמִישִׁי.

חָמַל (*fut.* יִחְמַל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with עָלַי יִחְמַלְתִּי וְצִיָּהֶם כְּאִשֶּׁר יִחְמַל אִישׁ עַל־בְּנוֹ and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מִי יִחְמַל עָלָיוּ who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אֶל for עָלַי).

חָמַלְתִּי אֶל־חֵין spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לְחַמְלָה עָלֶיךָ to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חֲמֻלָּה (*c.* חֲמֻלָּת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חָמָם (*pret.* חָם, 1 *s.* חָמוֹתִי; *fut.* יִחָם, *inf.* יִחְמָם; *sf.* חָמוֹ, once חָמָם = חָמָם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm וְחָם לָהֶם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 וַיִּאֲמַר הָאִשׁ חָמוֹתִי yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot וְחָם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְנָמַם when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חָם, with prefixes: בְּחֹם הַיּוֹם in the heat of the day Gen.18,1: וְאֵין־לָהֶם חָם and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בְּחָמָם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חָמָם, with ל: לֹא־יִחְמָם אֵין־יִחְמָם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. יִחָם (*fut.* יִחָם a. יִחָם, *pl.* יִחְמָו) to become warm וְיִחְמָו but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הִתְחַמְּמוּ בְּאֵלִים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יִחְמָו כְּתֹנֹר they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יִחָם לִבּוֹ while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive וְיִחְמָו רִצְאוֹן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= וְיִחְמָו); once *pl. f.* יִחְמָנָה they should conceive 30,38 (= וְיִחְמָנָה).

Pi. חָמָם (*fut.* יִחָמָם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. חִתְּחָמָם to warm oneself וּמִיָּזוּ בְּבָשִׂי יִתְחָמָם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִיָּהּ) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמָם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמָם אֶל־תְּנוּ אֶל־תְּנוּ oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמָם תּוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt וְחָמָאֵי חָמָם he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וּמִזְמוֹת עָלַי תַּחְמָמוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (Stb.: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow יִחָמָם בְּגִפֶּן בָּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיִּחָמָם בְּגִן שְׂכֵנֵהוּ he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נִחְמָם to be stripped or made bare נִחְמָמוּ עַקְבֵּיךָ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חָמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָם וְשָׂדַד violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חָמָמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עֵד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאָת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָמִי

עָלַי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* חָמָם שׁוֹתָהּ he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence חָמָם הָאֲזָרִים who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחָמָן; *pt.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמוּן; *verb. n.* חָמָהּ) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment מְלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עֵד־חָמָהּ from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמוּן בְּגָדָיו dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמוּן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמוּן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמוּן oppressed.

Hithp. חִתְּחָמָן to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחָמָן לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven וְחָמָן תּוֹרָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some מְחָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמָן to turn about, to go away חָמָן דּוּדִי חָמָן עָבַר my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. חִתְּחָמָן prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about עַד־מָתַי תִּתְחָמָן הַבַּיִת הַשִּׁיבִיבָה how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חֶמֶר (*fut.* יִחְמַר) 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up **יִבֹּן חֶמֶר** and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; **יִחְמַר** the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence **חֶמֶר**, **חֶמֶר**, **חֶמֶר** a. **חֶמֶר** 4, because of their association with the red color; **יִבֹּן חֶמֶר** Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence **חֶמֶר** heap.— 4) *den.* from **חֶמֶר** to pitch over **וַתַּחְמְרָה בַּחֶמֶר** and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex.2,3.

Pu. redupl. **חֶמַרְמַר** 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled **תַּחְמְרֶנּוּ מִי** my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red **פָּנַי יִחְמַרְמוּ מִנִּי-דָבָר** my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֶמֶר (from **חֶמֶר** 1) *m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from **חֶמֶר** 1) *m.* red wine **חֶמֶר חֶמֶר** a vineyard of red wine Is.27,2.

חֶמֶר Ch. (*def.* חֶמֶרָא) *m.* wine.

חֶמֶר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from **חֶמֶר** 1) **חֶמֶר מֵימֵי רָבִים** the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render **חֶמֶר** 'heap', from **חֶמֶר** 3).— 2) heap; only *pl.* **חֶמְרִים** heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 **בֵּית**); **וְעֵשָׂה אֵיפָה** and the seed of an homer shall

yield an ephah Is.5,10; **עֵשָׂרֶת חֶמֶר** ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam,

mortar (from **חֶמֶר** 2, because of the red color of clay) **חֶמֶר הָיָה**

the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; **חֶמֶר**

sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; **חֶמֶר חוּצוֹת** the loam

(i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֶמְרָה (*only du.* חֶמְרָתִים) *f.* heap (= **חֶמֶר** 2); **חֶמְרִים** a heap,

two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. **חֶמְרָה** she-ass; see under **חֶמֶר**).

חֶמֶרֶן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = **חֶמְרִין** Gen.36,26.

חֶמֶשׁ I. prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* **חֶמְשִׁים** armed Ex.

13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with **חֶמְשִׁים** Jos.4,13).

חֶמֶשׁ II. (*den.* from **חֶמֶשׁ**) *only Pi.* **חֶמֶשׁ** to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֶמֶשׁ (*c.* חֶמֶשׁ) *num. f., m.* **חֶמֶשׁ**, *c.* **חֶמֶשׁ** five; **חֶמֶשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה** *f.* fifteen,

m. **חֶמֶשׁ-עֶשְׂרִים** 2S.9,10 a. **חֶמֶשׁ-עֶשְׂרִים** 19,18.— *Pl.* **חֶמֶשִׁים** *com.* fifty; **שָׂר**

חֶמֶשִׁים a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֶמֶשׁ I. (from **חֶמֶשׁ**) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֶמֶשׁ II. (from **חֶמֶשׁ** I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

חֲמִישִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* חֲמִישִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

חֲמִישִׁים see under חֲמִישׁ.

חֲמַת (*c* חֲמַת, perhaps also חֲמַת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

חֲמַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully חֲמַת רֶבֶה Am.6,2 or חֲמַת צִיֶּבֶה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full חֲמַת אֶרֶץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* חֲמַתִּי Gen.10,18.

חֲמַת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = חֲמַת דָּאֵר Jos.21,32 a. חֲמִין 1Chr.6,61.

חֵן (from חָנַן; *sf.* חֲנִי) *m.* favor, kindness חֵן מִצָּא to find favor Gen. 30,27; חֵן נִשְׂאָה to obtain favor Est. 2,15; חֵן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness חֵן שְׁפָתַי the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; חֵן שֶׁקֶר הֵחֵן grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: חֵן אִשָּׁה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; חֵן טִיבֵת a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; חֵן יָעֲלֶת־הֵן a graceful rose 5,19; חֵן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14.

חֲנֻכָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲנֻכָּה (*fut.* יַחְנִיחַ, *ap.* נִיחֵן; *pt.* חָנָה, *pl.* חָנִים, *f.* חָנָה; *imp.* חֲנִיחַ, *inf.*

חָנָה 1) to incline, to hend חָנָה הַיּוֹם lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with חָנָה הַיּוֹם 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנֶחֱל-נָגֶר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִסִּנְעַת וַיִּחַנו בְּאֶתְמָם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל-מַחֲנֵהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּחֲנֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege חָנָה עַל-הָעִיר וּלְכָבְדָּהּ encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּזַר חָנָה עַצְמוֹת חָנָה he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) חָנָה מְלֶאכֶּי יְיָ סָבִיב לְיֹרְאָיו the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַיִּחַנֵּנִי and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zech.9,8.

חֲנָה *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

חֲנוּךְ *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חֲנוּכִי Num.26,5.

חֲנֻנִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲנוּן *adj.* gracious, merciful.

חָנוּת *verb. n.* (from חָנַן) being gra-

cious הַשֵּׁכַח חָנוּת אֵל hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.—

2) caressing, entreaty רִיחֵי זָרָה לִאִשְׁתִּי וְחָנוּתִי לִבְנֵי בִטְנִי my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb.19,17.

חָנוּת (from חָנָה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חָנוּתִים Jer.37,16.

חָנַם (*fut.* יַחְנֹם; *inf.* יַחְנֹם) 1) to spice, to fill with juice הַחֲאֵנָה the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm וַיַּחְנֹמוּ אֹתוֹ and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* חָנֻמִּים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנָמָא *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲטָא) wheat; *pl.* חֲנָמִין Ezr.7,22.

חֲנִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חֲנִיךָ *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* חֲנִיכָיו נִצָּרָה אֶת חֲנִיכָיו he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִינָה (from חָנַן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from חָנָה 1; *pl.* חֲנִיתֹת) *a.* חֲנִיתִים *f.* spear, lance.

חָנַךְ (*fut.* יַחְנֹךְ; *imp.* חָנֵךְ) 1) to initiate, to teach, to train חָנַךְ בְּנֵעַר

עַל-פִּי בְרַכּוֹ train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בֵּית-הַדָּשׁ וְלֹא חָנְכוֹ that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; וַיַּחְנֹכוּ אֶת-בֵּית יְיָ and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנֻכָּא *Ch.* (חֲנֻכָּת) *f.* dedication וַיִּקְרְבוּ לְחֻנֻּכַּת בֵּית-אֱלֹהֵיָּהּ and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr.6,16.

לַעֲשֹׂת חֲנֻכָּה (חֲנֻכָּת) *f.* dedication וְשִׂמְחָהּ to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; חֲנֻכַּת הַבַּיִת the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

חֲנָם (from חָן grace) *adv.* 1) gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) חֲנָם free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause לֹא אֶל-חֲנָם דִּבַּרְתִּי I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; וְלֹא תֹאִירוּ מִזְבְּחִי חֲנָם neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; לֹא חֲנָם עָשִׂיתִי I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; קִלְלַת חֲנָם causeless curse Pr.26,2; דָּמִי חֲנָם blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חֲנֻמָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲנֻמִּל (חֲנֻמֵּל) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חָנוּ (*sf.* נִחָנוּ; *ap.* יָחַן; *fut.* יַחְנֹתִי 1) חָנוּ וַיַּחְנֹנוּ *a.* יַחְנֹנוּ וַיַּחְנֹנוּ

חַנּוּנָאֵל; *pt.* חוֹנֵן; *imp. sf.* חֲנִי; *inf.* חֲנִי; *sf.* חֲנִיָּה, and חֲנוּת) prop. to be inclined (*comp.* חֲנִיָּה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy חֲנִי לֹא חֲנִי they favored not the elders Lam 4.16; יְיָ and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְחֲנִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר וְחֲנִי and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מִי יֵדַע יְחֲנִי יְיָ who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חוֹנֵן וְנוֹתֵן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְלֹא יִהְיֶה חוֹנֵן לִיתֻמִּי neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109,12; וְחֲנִי וְשִׁמְעַתְּ תַפִּלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חֲנִי חֲנִיָּה for חֲנִיָּה); אֲתָם חֲנִיָּה have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; עֵת לְחֲנִיָּה the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חֲנָן אֱלֹהִים הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חֲנָן אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חֲנִיָּה אֲתָם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרַתְךָ חֲנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. חֲנִי to be pitied מַה־יִּחְנֶנִּיָּה how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חוֹנֵן (*fut.* יְחֲנִי; *pt.* חוֹנֵן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָה יְחֲנִי and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15; וּמַחֲנִינְ עֲנֻיִם אֲשֶׁרִי but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חֲנֵן (*fut.* יְחֲנֵן) to make graceful, lovely אֵל חֲנֵן קוֹלֹו though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. חֲנֵן (*fut.* יְחֲנֵן) to be favored, to find favor בַּל רָשָׁע יְחֵן צֶדֶק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לֹא יִחַר בְּעֵינָיו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. חֲתַחֵן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with אֵל, ל, אֲנִי) וְאֶתְחַחֵן אֶל־יְיָ and I besought the Lord Deut.3,23; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶתְחַחֵן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהִתְחַחֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

Ch. (=Heb. חֲנֵן; *inf.* חֲנֵן) to shew mercy בְּמִחְן יִגְנֹן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Itp. מִתְחַחֵן to implore, to make supplication בָּעֵה וּמִתְחַחֵן מִקִּדְמָה אֱלֹהֵה praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

pr. n. m. of several persons.— בֵּית חֲנָן see under בֵּית חֲנָן.

pr. n. m. the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

תנ *pr. n. 1)* a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

תנני, **תנניהו** *pr. n. 1)* false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— *2)* companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— *3)* name of several other persons.

תנ *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heracleopolis).

תנ I. (*fut. תנני*) *1)* to flatter, to be hypocritical **גם-נביא גם-כהן** both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— *2)* to defile, to pollute **והארץ חנקת תחת יושביה** the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; **והחנק את-הארץ** she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. תנני (*fut. תנני*) *1)* to seduce **והנניך בחרקות** he shall seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— *2)* to defile, to pollute **והחנקי ארץ בוגדמה** thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

תנ II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl. תנפים* Is.33,14; *pl. c. תנפי לב* the hypocrites in heart Jb.36,13; **לעני תנפי** with hypocritical cake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under **תנפי**).

תנ *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

תנ *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,15.

תנק to choke.— *Niph. תנק* (*fut. תנק*) to strangle oneself 2S.17, 23.— *Pi. תנק* to strangle (of lions) Nah.2,13.

תנתן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חסד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.* **חסד** to show oneself kind, merciful **עם חסד תתחסד** with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חסד II. *Pi. חסד* (*fut. יחסד*) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame **פן יחסדה שמע** lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חסד (*חסד*, *sf.* **חסדי**; *pl.* **חסדים**, *c. חסדי*, *sf.* **חסדיו** *m. 1)* (from **חסד** I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy **חסד אלהים** the kindness of God 2S.9,3; **חסד אנשי** men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; **חסדי ומצודתי** my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; **ויעזבו חסדם** they forsake their own mercy Jon 2,9; **מכל החסדים** I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; **עשה חסד עם...** to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; **נמה חסד ל...** to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr 7,28; **משד חסד ל...** to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; **נשא חסד לפני...** to obtain favor Est.2,17.— *2)* (from **חסד** II.) disgrace, shame, reproach **חסד לאמים תפאת** the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14 34.— *3)* *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

תַּסְדִּיהַ *pr. n. m.*

תַּסָּה (3 *f.* תַּסָּה, 3 *pl.* תַּסּוּ *a.* תַּסִּי ; *pt.* יִתְסָה, *a.* יִתְסָה, 3 *pl.* יִתְסִיּוּ ; *imp.* תַּסִּי ; *mf.* תַּסִּיתוּ) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בְּךָ תַּסִּיהַ נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיהָ אֶתְסָה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; אֶתְסָה בְּצֵלִי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; בְּחַסוֹת בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יִתְסָה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11; הַחֶסֶד הַיָּמִינִי צְדִיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; תִּתְסָה מִיִּשְׁעֵי חַסִּים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי כָל-בְּלָשָׁה בְּרִיכָה בְּיָמָיו blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

תַּסָּה *pr. n. m.*

תַּסִּי *adj.* strong, mighty.

תַּסִּיתוּ (from תַּסָּה) *f.* refuge, trust הַחֶסֶד הַיָּמִינִי צְדִיק the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

תַּסִּידָה (*sf.* תַּסִּידָה ; *pl.* תַּסִּידִים, *sf.* תַּסִּידִי *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 44, 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

תַּסִּידָה *f.* stork.

תַּסִּיל *m.* a species of locust (from תַּסֵּל to eat off),

תַּסִּי (from תַּסִּי) *adj.* mighty.

תַּסִּיר Ch. (from *Pa.* תַּסֵּר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

תַּסֵּל (*pt.* תַּסֵּל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. תַּסֵּל to make an end, to destroy) תַּסֵּלנוּ הָאֲרָבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

תַּסֵּם (*pt.* תַּסֵּם) 1) to muzzle לֹא-תַסֵּם תַּחֲסֵם שִׁיר בְּרִישִׁי thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop תַּחֲסֵםתָּ הִיא אֶת-הַדֶּעֶקָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

תַּסֵּן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא תַסֵּן תִּתְסָר וְלֹא יִתְסָן it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

תַּסֵּן Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. תַּחֲסֵן (3 *pl.* תַּחֲסֵנוּ ; 3 *pl.* *pt.* תַּחֲסֵנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

תַּסֵּן Ch. (*def.* תַּסֵּנָה, *sf.* תַּסֵּנִי) *m.* strength, might.

תַּסֵּן *adj.* see תַּסִּי.

תַּסֵּן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חֲסֵן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; וְקָרָה וְקָרָה חֲסֵן וְקָרָה they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֲסֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

תַּסֵּף (=תַּסֵּף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* תַּסֵּפִים something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסֵר (*fut.* יִחְסַר, *pl.* יִחְסְרוּ; *inf.* חֲסִיר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחְסַר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **יִשְׁמַן עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חֲסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: **אִשְׁרֵי יִחְסַר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **נִיחְסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **הַלֵּוֹי וְחֲסִיר** decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחְסֹר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) **אֲנִי מִחְסַר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטִּיבָה** I bereave my soul of good Ec.4,8.— 2) to make less **וַתַּחְסְרוּ מֵעַט מַּלְאָכִים** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

Hiph. **חִסְרִי** 1) to cause to fail **וַיַּחְסֶרְהָ צִמָּה יִחְסִיר** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **לֹא הָחִסִּיר** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסֵר (*c.* חֲסִיר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **עִמִּי חָסֵר** what art thou lacking with me? 1K.11,22; **אֲנִי חָסֵר מְשֻׁגָּעִים** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חָסֵר לֶחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חָסֵר תְּבִינִית** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חָסֵר־לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חֲסִיר).

חָסֵר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חָסֵר־לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסֵר *m.* want **חָסֵר לֶחֶם** want of bread Am.4,6; **כָּחֵסֵר כָּל** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חֲסִירָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = חֲרִיבָה 2K.22,14.

חֲסִירוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (from חָפָף) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see חוּף.

חָפָא (= חִפָּה) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפָא** (*fut.* יִחְפֹּא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute **וַיִּחְפְּאוּ דְבָרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־בֵן עַל־יְיָ** and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (acc. Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפִי, *c.* חָפִי) to cover, to veil **חָפּוּ רִאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וְרֹאשׁ לוֹ** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפִי רֹאשׁ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. **נִחְפָּה** to be covered **בְּנִפְי יִנָּה נִחְפָּה בַּכֶּסֶף** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. **חִפָּה** (*fut. ap.* יִחְפֶּה, *sf.* יִחְפְּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7. etc.

חִפָּה (from חָפָף; *sf.* חִפְּתִי) *f. 1* covering **עַל־כָּל־קְבוּר חִפָּה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חֲפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפַז (*fut.* יִחָפֵז; *inf.* חָפֹז, *sf.* חֲפֹזִי 1) to make haste, to haste יַעֲשֶׂק נְהַרֵּלָא
 the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אֲמַרְתִּי
 בְּחָפְזִי I said in my haste Ps.31,23; כְּחָפְזָהּ לָנוּס
 as she made haste to flee 2S 4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל
 תִּירָאוּ וְאַל תִּחָּפְזוּ fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. נָחָפוּ (*fut.* יִנְחָפוּ; *pt.* נִחְפוּ)
1) to haste, to make haste וַיֵּחָפוּ
David and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בָּהֲחָפְזִים
2K.7,15 Ktib for בְּחָפְזִים in their
haste. — 2) to be confounded נִבְחָלוּ
נִחְפוּ they were terrified, they
were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to
flee away in terror מִן־קִלְרַעְמָה
יִנְחָפוּ at the voice of thy thunder
they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng.
Bible: they hastened away).

תַּפְזוּז *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חִפִּים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin
Gen.46,21 = חִפִּים Num 26,39.— 2)
another person mentioned in 1Chr.
7,12.

חִפּוֹן to be bent, whence חִפּוֹן.

חֲפָזִי *m.* hollow of the hand; only
du. חֲפָנַיִם the hollows of both
hands, the two fists; *sf.* חֲפָנֶיךָ Ez.
10,2, חֲפָנֶיכֶם Ex 9,8, חֲפָנָיִי Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; מִלֵּא קִפְּיִים handful
Ec.4,6.

חֲפָנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli
1S.1.3.

חָפָה I. (*pt.* חִפָּה) to cover, to protect, to shield
 חִפָּה עָלָיו כָּל-הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day
 Deut.33,12.

חָפַף II. acc. Ges. to rub off, to
wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף ,
חָפָּה.

חָפַץ (*fut.* יִחַפֵּץ, יִחַפְּץ; *inf.* חָפֹץ) 1) to bend, to curve יִחַפֵּץ זָנְבוֹ he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17.— 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָפַץ חַסְדִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפַצְתִּי לָקַחְתָּהּ I like not to take her Deut. 25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for חָפַץ בְּבִתּוֹ יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

תִּפְּחַ (*pl.* תִּפְּחִים, *c.* תִּפְּחִי; *f.* תִּפְּחִיָּה)
adj. delighting in, desiring, will-
 ing **לֹא אֵל תִּפְּחַ רָשָׁע אַתָּה** thou art
 not a God delighting in wicked-
 ness Ps.5,5; **אִם תִּפְּחַ אַתָּה** if thou
 art willing (i.e. if it please thee)
 1K 21,6; **בְּנֶפֶשׁ תִּפְּחֶהּ** with a willing
 mind 1Chr.28,9; **תִּפְּחֵי צִדְקִי** those
 that desire my righteousness Ps.
 35,27; **תִּפְּחֵיהֶם** Ps.111,2 = **תִּפְּחֵיהֶם**
 those that desire them.

הַפִּי (sf. הִפְּצִי; pl. הִפְּצִים, c. הִפְּצִי, sf. הִפְּצִי) m. 1) desire, wish 2S. 23,5; 1K 10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with בְּפִי

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-תַּפְצִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.*: אֲבָנֵי תַפְצִים precious stones Is.54,12; מְחֻזָּם תַּפְצִים their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value דְּבַר תַּפֵּץ useful words Ec.22,10; כֵּלֵי אֵין-תַּפֵּץ בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשָּׁב מִשְׁבַּת רֵגְלֶךָ עֲשִׂיתָ תַפְצֶךָ בְּיוֹם קָדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עֵת לְכָל-תַּפֵּץ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אֲלֵתֶּמָּה עַל אֲלֵתֶּמָּה marvel not at the matter 5,7.

תַּפְצִי-בָּה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

תַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתַּפֵּר; *inf.* תִּפֹּר) 1) to dig חָפַר גִּזְמֹן בּוֹ וַפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw יִתַּפְרוּ בְּעֶמֶק they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיִּתְּפְרוּ מִמַּסְמְוִינִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשֶּׁם תַּפֵּר אֶבֶל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַחֲפֹרְתָּ לְבִטָּח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under תַּפֵּר below).— לְחַפֵּר פְּרוֹת Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרוֹת; see תַּפְּרוֹת.

תַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתַּפֵּר, *pl.* יִתַּפְּרוּ, *prop.* to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִתַּפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps 71,24; בָּאוּ עֲדֵיהֶם וַיִּתַּפְּרוּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַתִּתַּפְּרוּ וַיִּתַּפְּרוּ and their faces were not ashamed Ps 34,6; *poet.* וַיִּתַּפְּרוּ הַלְּבָנָה וַיִּתַּפְּרוּ הַחֲמָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וַיִּתַּפְּרוּ מִהַגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחֻרְתָּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַחֲפֹרְתָּ לְבִטָּח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb 11,18 acc. Ges: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under תַּפֵּר above).

Hiph תִּתַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתַּפֵּר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְרָשָׁע יִבְאִישׁ וַיִּתַּפֵּר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מִבִּישׁ וַיִּתַּפֵּר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—

2) to be put to shame, to be ashamed אֶל-תִּפְלֹמִי כִּי לֹא תִחְפְּרִי thou shalt not be confounded, for thou shalt not be put to shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֶמְלֶלָה אֶרֶץ הַחֶפְרִי the earth languisheth, Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

חֶפֶר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—

2) גֵּת הַחֶפֶר a city in Zebulun, the birth-place of the prophet Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* גֵּתָה חֶפֶר Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead Num.27,1; *gent.* חֶפְרִי ib.— 4) one of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,6.

חֶפְרַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חֶפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.44,30.

חֲפָרָפָרָה (*redupl.* from חֶפֶר) *prop.* digging animal, hence: mole, rat; only in לְחַפֵּר פְּרִיֹת Is.2,20, for which there should be לְחַפְּרִיֹת to the moles.

חָפַשׁ (=Targ. חָפַשׁ; *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.* חָפַשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek, to search, וּבְמַטְמְנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה and searchest for her as for hidden treasures Pr.2,4; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7; נִחְפְּשָׁה דְרָבֵינוּ let us search our ways Lam.3,40; חָפַשׁ כָּל-חֲדָרֵי-בֶטֶן searching all the inward parts of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִחְפֹּשׂ to be searched out אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֲשׂוֹ נִבְעוּ מִצְפְּנָיו how are [the treasures] of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ) 1) to search, to examine, to search out וְחָפְשׁוּ אֶת-בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (examine) thy house 1K.20,6; וְחָפְשֵׁתִי אֹתוֹ and I will search him out 1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search, to inquire וְיִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spirit it maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. מִחְפָּשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ) 1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let oneself be sought) וְהָפַשׁ קָדוֹם רָשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׁ when the wicked rise, a man is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).— 2) to be searched out, to be devised חָפַשׁ מִחְפָּשׁ devised plan Ps. 64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise oneself, to be changed (*prop.* to let oneself be sought; *comp. Pu.*) וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׁאוּל וַיִּלְבַּשׂ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים and Saul disguised himself, and put on other garments 1S.28,8; וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאַפֵּר עַל-עֵינָיו and he disguised himself with a head-covering over his eyes 1K.20,38; וְהַגָּד-בְּחֶזֶק יִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי [of disease] my garment (i. e. skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֶפֶשׁ (from חָפַשׁ) *m.* device, plan (*prop.* something searched out) Ps.64,7 (see חָפַשׁ *Pu.* 2).

חָפַשׁ 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch out, to spread out, whence חָפַשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֶפֶשׁ to be set free, to be freed חֶפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֶפֶשׁ (from חָפַשׁ 1; *sf.* חֶפְשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חֶפְשׁ לְרִכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) חֶפְשִׁי בְּמֵתִים my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֶפְשׁוֹ *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשׁוֹת, חֶפְשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: בֵּית הַחֶפְשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חֶפְשִׁי (*pl.* חֶפְשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חֶפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שָׁלַח חֶפְשִׁי or שָׁלַח לְחֶפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא חֶפְשִׁי or יָצָא לְחֶפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חָצָא; *sf.* חָצִי, חֶצֶה; *pl.* חֲצִים, *c.* חָצִי, *sf.* חֲצִיָּה, once חֲצִיָּה *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה : to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלֵי חֲצִים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אֵשׁ חֲצִיָּה the light of thy arrows Hab.3,11; יָתֵּהְלוּ אֵשׁ חֲצִיָּה thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חֲצִי חֲצִי הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חֲצִי

חֲצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אָנוּשׁ חֲצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחָצְיוּ וְחָצְיוּ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חָצָא 2).— חֲצִי 1S.20,36 for חֶץ.— 2) חֶץ חֲנִית 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֶצֶב (*fut.* יַחְצֹב; *pt.* חָצַב and חִיצַב, *pl.* חֲצִבִּים; *pt. p.* חֲצֹב, *pl.* חֲצֹבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave לְחַצֹּב אֲבָנִים to hew squared stones 1Chr.22,2; חֲצֹבָה עֲמוּדֶיהָ she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הִתְחַצֵּב הַחֶצֶב בִּי shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth therewith? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֲצֹבִים אֶשֶׁר וּבָרִית חֲצֹבִים אֶשֶׁר and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11; וּמִהַרְרֵיהֶם מִחֶצֶב נִחֲשֶׁת and of its hills thou mayest dig brass & 9; *poet.* of lightning: קוֹל יְיָ חֲצֹב לִהְבֶּת־הָאֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֲצַבְתִּי בְּנִבְיָאִים I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נִחְצַב to be cut, to be graven לְעַד בְּצִוֵּר וְנִחְצְבוֹן that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* הִבִּיטוּ אֶל צִוֵּר חֲצִבְתָּם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחְצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* f. הִמְחִצְתָּ כַּהֵב that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יִחְצֶה, *ap.* יִחַץ) 1) to divide יִחְצִיאוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעָנִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיִּחְצֶם לְשִׁלְשָׁה רִאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts וַיִּחַץ אֶת-נֶפֶשׁוֹ and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיִּחְצֵת אֶת הַמִּלְקִים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; לֹא יִחְצוּ יְמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צִוְּאֵר יִחְצֶה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck. i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); חָצָה מִחְצִית מִן... to divide off a half from... Num.31,42.

Niph. נִחְצָה (*fut.* יִחְצֶה, *ap.* יִחַץ) to be divided רִיחוֹת לְאַרְבַּע וְנִחְצָה and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחְצוּ עוֹד neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez.37,22; וַיִּחְצוּ הַנָּהָר וְהַנָּהָל and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 25; one is called also חֲצִרוֹן v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצוֹר חֲדָתָה (*New Hazor*) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from חָצִיר 15,23.

חֲצִיצְרָה see חֲצִיצְרָה.

בְּחִצּוֹת (*c.* חֲצוֹת) *f.* half, middle חֲצִי לַלַּיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חֲצִי, חֲצִי, חֲצִי (*sf.* חֲצִי, חֲצִי) *m.* half, middle, midst חֲצִי הָאֶמָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֶמָּה וְחֲצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחִצּוֹת הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחִצּוֹת יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חֲצִינוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חֲצִי 1S.20,36 = חֶץ, which see.

חֲצִי הַמְּנוּחֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* חֲצִי הַמְּנוּחֹת v. 25.

חָצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; c. חָצֵיר גִּגוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—

2) = חָצֵר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה חָצֵר = חָצֵר it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנֵיהָ in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חָצֵן (*sf.* חָצֵנִי) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שֶׁלֹא מָלֵא בְּפִי קִיָּצֵר וְחָצֵנִי מְשַׁמֵּר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהָבִיאוּ (חָצֵן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap חָצֵן they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* גַּם-חָצֵנִי נִשְׁרַמְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חָצֵן *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph.* *pt.* מְחַצֵּץ *a.* מְחַצֵּץ severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חָצֵן (*akin* to חָצָה; *pt.* חָצֵן) to divide, to form divisions or bands מִלֵּךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֶּה וְנָצַח חָצֵן בָּלוּ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. חָצֵן to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצֵּצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חָצֵן above; older interpreters; archers, as *den.* from חָצֵן).— Perhaps מְחַצֵּצִים is for מְחַצֵּצִים ‘trumpeters’, which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצֵּצִים בֵּין מְשַׁבְּדִים שָׁם קוֹל חָצֵר לְמִנְיָן צִדְקָתָהּ יְיָ louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חָצֵן to be cut off, to be shortened וְמִסְפַּר חֳרָשָׁיו חָצֵן when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (*Ges.*: divided out, allotted).

חָצֵן *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחָצֵן שָׁנָי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וַיִּמָּלֵא פִּיהוּ חָצֵן his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חָץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצָצִירָה thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חָצֵן-חֲמָר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין גִּבְרִי 2Chr. 20, 2.

חָצֵר *redupl.* from חָצֵר, which see.

חָצֵרָה (from חָצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצָצִירָה) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חָצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חָצֵר *a.* חָצֵר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חָצֵר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חָצֵרָה.

Pi. חָצֵר (*den.* from חָצֵרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצֵּצִים (מְחַצֵּצִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Heph. חָצֵר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצֵּצִים (מְחַצֵּצִים) 1Ch. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חָצֵר (from **חָצַר** 1; *c.* **חָצַר**; *pl.* **חָצִירִים**, *c.* **חָצִירִית**, *c.* **חָצִירִית**) *com.*
 1) court, yard, enclosure **בֵּית חָצֵר** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חָצֵר הַמִּשְׁכָּה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בְּחָצֵרוֹתַי** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **וְכָל חָצֵרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **יִשְׂאוּ מְדָבָר וְעָרֵי חָצִירִים תִּשָּׁב** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42, 11; **בְּחָצֵרֵיהֶם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חָצֵר הַמִּיכּוֹן** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חָצֵר נֶדֶב** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חָצֵר אֲדָר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חָצֵר סוּסִים** Jos.10,5 *a.* **חָצֵר סוּסִים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חָצֵר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חָצֵר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חָצֵר שׁוֹנָעַל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חָצִירוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חָצִירָנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חָצִיר** v. 25.

חָצִירוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חָצִירִי *pr. n. m.*

חָצִירְמוֹת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חָק see **חִיק**.

חָק (from **חָקַק**; *sf.* **חָקִי**, *pl.* **חָקִים**, *c.* **חָקִי**) *m.* 1) decree, statute, law, custom **חָק־נָתַן וְרָא יַעֲבֹר חָק־נָתַן לִפְנֵי** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **חָקֵי הַבְּרִיאָה** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בְּעֲשֻׁתִּי לִמְטָר** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וְנִתְּהִי חָק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **לֹא יָשׁוּמוּ חָקֵי הַיָּם** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **וַתִּפְתָּח פִּיהָ לִבְלִי חָק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חָקִי לֶחֶם** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **לֹא מָדוּעַ חָקֵיכֶם** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חָקָה (= **חָקַק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

pu. **חָקָה** (*pt.* **חָקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **חָקָה עַל־הַקִּיר** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיִּצֹף וְהָב מִיָּשָׁר עַל־הַמְּחָקָה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. חָתַבְתָּהּ (*fut.* וְחָתַבְתָּהּ) to set a mark or limit עַל שְׂרָשֵׁי רִגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

חָקָה (= חָק, *c.* חֻקָּה; *pl.* חֻקִּים) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom חָקָה אֶחָד וְיִהְיֶה לָּכֶם וּלְגֵר וּלְאֻנְיָהּ הָאָרֶץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; חֻקַּת עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: חֻקֵּי חָקִים the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקֵּי חַיִּים הִלְכָהּ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

חָקוּפָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

חָקַק (= חָקָה; 2 חָקוּת, *sf.* חָקוּתִי; *pt.* חָקַק; *pt. p.* חָקִיק; *imp. sf.* חָקֵק; *inf.* חָק, *sf.* חָקִי) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark חָקַק בְּסֹלֶעַ מִשְׁבֵּן לִי who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר חָקָה and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בָּחַק חוּג עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree חָקִיקִים חָקִי אֵין those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* חָקֵק judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. חָקַק (*fut.* יִחָקֵק) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרָזִים יִחָקְקוּ צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מְחָקֵק *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמִשְׁעָנָתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. חָקַק *prop.* to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מְחָקֵק what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. הִיחָק (*fut.* יִיחָק) to be engraved, inscribed וְיִיחָקוּ חָקִים oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

חָקֵק (only *c. pl.* חָקֵקִי *m.* decree חָקֵקִי חָקֵקִי decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* חָקֵקִי-לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

חָקֵק *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphthali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = חָלָקֵת Jos.21,31 a. חָלָקֵת 19,25.

חָקַר (*fut.* יִחָקֵר; *imp. sf.* חָקֵרִי; *inf.* חָקֵר) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְרַבְשֶׁשׁ וְחִמְרָתָּ וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הֵיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-תְּכֵלִית הוּא חִמְרָהּ he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; מְבֹרָךְ מֶלֶכִּים חָקֵר דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr.25,2; אֶת-הָאָרֶץ לְבַגֵּל to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּי-אֶחָקֵר אֶת- אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; חָקַם בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ

the rich man
is wise in his own eyes; but the
poor man that hath understand-
ing searcheth him out (i. e. de-
tects him) Pr.21.11.

Neph. נִתְחַקֵּר to be searched out,
to be ascertained לֹא נִתְחַקֵּר מִשְׁקַל
הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the weight of the copper
was not ascertained (found out)
1K.7,47; וַיִּתְחַקְרוּ מוֹסְדֵי אָרֶץ and if
the foundations of the earth can
be searched out Jer.31.36.

Pi. תִּקֵּר to find out, to seek out
וַיִּתֵּן יִצְחָק he gave good heed, and
sought out Ec.12,9.

תִּקְרַ (*pl. c. תִּקְרִי*) *m.* searching out, examination **תִּקְרַ קְבוֹדָם** the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under **קָבַד**); **אֵין תִּקְרַ** no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; **מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-תִקְרַ** the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; **תִּקְרֵי לֵב** the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret **תִּקְרַ תְּהוֹם** the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* **תִּקְרַ אֱלֹהִים** the secret about God 11,7.

חַר see חור I. a. II.

חור H. a. חור see חר

חַרָּא to clean from dirt, whence
מִחְרָאִית, חֲרָא.

תִּרְאָ *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.*
sf. **תִּרְאֵיהֶם** = **מִרְאֵיהֶם** their own
dung Is.36,12, for which **חֲרִיקָם**
= **מִרְיקָם** 2K.18,27. The Kri has
euphemistically **זֵרָתָם** whose

vowels (一一) are put to the words
in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחָרַב; *imp. f.* חֲרָבִי 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וְנָחַר יִחָרַב וְיִבֶשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate מְדִינָה לְדֹרֹר תִּחָרַב from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed הַגּוֹיִם חָרַב the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12.— 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וְהִחָרֵם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste
עִיר נִחְרָבָה a desolate city Ez.26,
19, *pl.* עָרִים נִחְרָבוֹת desolate cities
30,7. — 2) to destroy one another,
to fight together הַמְּלָכִים
נִחְרָבוּ the kings destroyed one another
2K.3.23.

Pu. יִתְרִים לֶחִים חֹב to be dried
אֲשֶׁר לֹא-חִבּוּ moist cords which
have not been dried *Jud.* 16.7 a. S.

Hiph. אֶחָרִיב 1) to dry up יָם I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — אֶחָרִיב to lay waste, to destroy וְעָרֵיהֶם אֶחָרִיב and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; אֶחָרִיב אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; אֶחָרִיבוּ... אֶת־הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19.17.

Hoph. חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֶמְלֵאָה הֶחֱרַבָהּ I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מִחֶרֶב cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הֶחֱרַב נַחֲרָבו הַמֶּלְכִּים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חֶרַב (= Heb. חֶרֶב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הֶחֱרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרֵב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* פֶּת חֲרָבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חָרֵב הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קִבְרֹת אֲבֹתִי חֲרָבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֲרָבֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חֶרֶב (*pl.* חֲרָבוֹת, *c.* חֶרְבוֹת) *f.* 1) = חֶרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zech.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֵׁלֶף חֶרֶב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; לִפִּי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב, חֶרֶב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חָרֵב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חָרֵב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חָרֵב

שְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֲרָבָה (*pl.* חֲרָבוֹת, *c.* חֶרְבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste הָאֶרֶץ תִּהְיֶה חֲרָבָה the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֲרָבוֹת חֹלֶב שְׁמָמָה the waste places of old Is.58,12; חֲרָבוֹת חֹלֶב שְׁמָמָה deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהַחֲרָבוֹת תִּבְנֶינָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבָּנוֹת חֲרָבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֲרָבוֹת מִחִים נָרִים יֹאכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֲרָבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— הֶחֱרַבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חֶרֶב, which see.

חֲרָבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֲרָבוֹנִי חֲרָבוֹן the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֲרָבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחְרָגוּ (יִחְרָגוּ *fut.*) to tremble מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 יִנְחָרוּ; see יָחַד).

חֲרָצִל *m.* species of locust.

יִחְרָדוּ (יִחְרָדוּ *fut.*) 1) to tremble, to be afraid יִצְחָק חֲרָדָה גְּדוּלָה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לֵבִי יִחְרָד לִפְנֵי יְהוָה at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחְרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אֶחָיו לֵאמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten **מִצְפּוֹר מִצְפּוֹר** they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; **יִתְרְדוּ בָנִים** the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; **וְכָל הָעָם תָּרְדוּ** and all the people followed him hastily IS.13,17; **וְנִתְרְדוּ וְנָגְיוּ** and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with **אֵל**: to be anxious, to care for **תָּרַדְתָּ אֵלֵינוּ אֶת-כָּל** הִנֵּה תָרַדְתָּ הַתָּרַדָה הוּאֵת thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. תִּתְרַד (pt. מִתְרַד) to terrify, to make afraid **וְהִתְרַדְתִּי אוֹתוֹ** and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; **אֵין מִתְרַד** none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

תָּרַד (pl. תִּתְרַדוּ) adj. 1) trembling **מִי יִרָא וְתָרַד** whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with **עַל**) **תָּרַד לְבֹי תָרַד** **כִּי הָיָה לְבֹי תָרַד** for his heart was anxious for the ark of God IS.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with **עַל**) **תָּרַד עַל דְּבָרֵי** (ב or **אֵל**) who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with **אֵל** v. 5); **תִּתְרַדוּ בְּמִצְוֹת אֱלֹהֵינוּ** those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

תָּרַד pr. n. a place in Gilboa with a fountain **עֵין תָּרַד** Jud.7,1; **gent. תָּרַדִי** 2S.23,25.

תָּרַדָה (c. תִּתְרַדָה; pl. תִּתְרַדוֹת) f. 1) terror, fear, consternation **תִּתְרַדָה** the fear of man Pr 29,25; with **תָּרַד**: to tremble **וְיִתְרַד וְיִצְחַק**

תָּרַדָה וְיִתְרַדָה and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; **תִּתְרַדָה אֱלֹהִים** a terror of God, i. e. great consternation IS.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see **תָּרַד** 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

תָּרַה (fut. יִתְרַה, ap. יָתַר; inf. תִּרַה) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath **תָּרַה הַבְּנֵהָרִים** was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; **בְּנֹרֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ** when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; **תָּרַה** **עַל-הָרָעִים** **אִפִּי** mine anger was kindled against the shepherds Zch.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry **לָמָּה תָּרַה לָךְ** why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; **אִל-יִתַּר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. נִתְרַה to be angry, to be incensed **בְּגִי אִמִּי נִתְרַו-כִּי** my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* **הִתְרַחוּ** they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. תִּתְרַה (fut. תִּתְרַה) to rival, to contend **כִּי אִתָּה מִתְרַחָה בְּאֶרְצוֹ** because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; **אֵיךְ תִּתְרַחָה אֵת-** **הַסּוּסִים** how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. תִּתְרַה (fut. יִתְרַה, ap. יָתַר) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) **וַיִּתְרַה עָלַי אַפִּי** he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous **אֶחָרָיו תִּתְרַה תִּתְרַח בְּרוּחַ** after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

Hithp. תִּתְחַרֵּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַרֵּה fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : תִּתְחַר בַּמַּרְעִים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תְּהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

תִּרְדֹּךְ see תִּרְדֹּךְ.

תָּרוֹן (only *pl.* תְּרוֹנוֹת) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

תְּרוֹל (pl. תְּרוֹלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle כְּסוּ נֶטְלִים תְּרוֹלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

תְּרוֹמָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

תָּרוֹן (from תָּרָה; *c.* תָּרוֹן; *pl.* תְּרוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: תָּרוֹן-אֵף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אֵף : תָּרוֹן עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* תְּרוֹנֶיךָ thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning כְּמִי-חֵרֵץ כְּמִי-חֵרֵץ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

תְּרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* תְּרוֹנִי Neh.2,10.

תְּרוֹנוֹת see תְּרוֹנוֹת.

תָּרוֹן I. (from תָּרָן) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined תָּרוֹן

destruction decreed Is.10,22; תְּרוֹצִים his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֵמֶק תְּרוֹן the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed מִזְרֵג תְּרוֹן a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence תְּרוֹן a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* תְּרוֹצֵי הַבְּרִזָּה threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. תְּרוֹן 2). — 3) acc. Stb. shining יִרְפָּד תְּרוֹן עֲלֵי-טֹט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent יְהוֹן-אָדָם יָקָר תְּרוֹן the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשַׁבֹת תְּרוֹן אֶדְ-לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* תְּרוֹצִים וְיָד תְּרוֹצִים but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

תְּרוֹן II. *m.* moat, ditch Dan. 9,25.

תְּרוֹן III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

תָּרוֹ to arrange, hence תְּרוֹנוֹת.

תִּרְחַר *pr. n. m.*

תִּרְחַם *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = תִּרְחַה 2Chr. 34,22.

תִּרְחַר (*redupl.* from תָּרָר) *m.* inflammation, fever.

תִּרְמֵ (akin to תָּרַת) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence תִּרְמֵ, תִּרְמֵ.

תִּרְמֵ *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters **בְּחַרְט אָנוּשׁ** with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חֶרְטָם (from **חָרַט**; *pl.* **חֶרְטָמִּים**, *c.* **חֶרְטָמִּי**) *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חָרִי (from **חָרָה**) *m.* heat of anger **בְּחָרִי אָף** for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חָרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from **חָוַר** 2) **בָּלִי חָרִי** baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חָרִי *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חֲרִי יוֹנִים (from **חָרָא**) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in Kri **רְבִיּוֹנִים**, which see.

חָרִית (from **חָרַט** to dig into; *pl.* **חֲרִיטִים**) *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.5,23; Is.3,22.

חָרִיף *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = **יֹרְהָ** Ezr.2,18; *gent.* **חֲרִיפִי** 1K.12,5.

חָרִיץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* **עֲשָׂרַת חֲרִיצֵי הַחֶלֶב** the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses Is.17,18.— 2) = **חָרוּץ** pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חָרִישׁ *m.* ploughing Is.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חָרִישִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* **רוּחַ חָרִישִׁית** a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרַף I. to wind, to twist, whehee **חָרַף**.

חָרַף II. (*ful.* **יָחַרְף**) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. **יָחַרְף**; **רָמָה**) **לֹא-יָחַרְף רָמָה צִירוֹ** sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרָף (from **חָרַף** I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* **חֲרָפִים** Cant.2,9.

חָרַף Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* **אֶחְרָפֶנּוּ** to be singed (of the hair) Dan.3,27.

חָרַל acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence **חָרוּל**.

חָרַל see **חָרוּל**.

חָרַם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence **חָרַם** 1 a. **חָרַם**.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence **חָרַם** 2.— 3) = **חָרַב** to destroy.

Hiph. **יַחְרִים** (*ful.* **יַחְרִים**); *inf.* **יַחְרִים** 1) = **יַחְרִיב** to dry up, to destroy **יַחְרִים לְפִי-חֶרֶב** he destroyed with the edge of the sword Is.15,8; **וַיַּחְרֵם אוֹתָם** and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* **וַיַּחְרֵם חֶרֶב** waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up **וַיַּחְרֵם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן בְּמִצְרַיִם** and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate **חָרַם אֲשֶׁר יַחְרֵם אִישׁ**

לְיָ any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וַיְחַבְּרֵמִי לַיָּי בְּצִעָם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. חֲרָם (*fut.* יִחָבֵם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned כָּל-יָחָבֵם כָּדִיכֹוֹשׁוּ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְזֶה לְאֱלֹהִים יִחָבֵם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-יִחָבֵם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חֲרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חֲרָם, once חָרַם (*sf.* חָרַמִּי, חָרְמִי; *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction וְהָבִיתִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ חָרָם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרַמִּי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרַמִּי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל-יִחָבֵם אִשֶּׁר יָחַם אִישׁ לַיָּי any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהָיְתָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְדְּחוּ בְּחָרְמֵי they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מְשֻׁטִּים לְחָרָמִים וְהָיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצֻדָּה the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חֲרָם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרַם 1)

adj. flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חֲרָמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּה Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חֲרָמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חֲרָמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חָרְמֵשׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֲרֻנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרֻנִי Neh.2,10.

חֲרֻנָּה *pr. n. m.*

חָרַם 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חֲרָסָה (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֲרָסוֹת (*חֲרָסִית*) *f.* pottery (from

חרם 3) שער החרסות the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חרסות to mean the shining of the sun, from חרם 1).

חָרַף (*fut.* יַחְרֹף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חָרֹף) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חָרַף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult וְאֶשִׁיבָה חֲרָפִי דָבָר that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; וְאֶחְבֹּר לִבִּי מִיָּמִי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb. 27,6. — 3) *den.* from חָרַף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחְרַף and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

Niph. נִחְרַף to be betrothed נִחְרַף לְאִשׁ betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

Pr. מִחְרַף (*fut.* יִחְרַף; *pt.* מִחְרַף; *inf.* חָרַף) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לִיגֵן לְרֵשׁ חֲרַף עֲשָׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-אֹיֵב יִחְרַפְנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל : לְחַרֹּף לִי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with ב בְּחִרְפָם בְּפִלִּשְׁתִּים : ב when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard עם חֲרַף נָפְשׁוֹ לָמוֹת a people that jeopardized their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.*

חֲרָפִי (*sf.* חֲרָפִי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְקִיץ וְחֲרֹף and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית הַחֲרֹף the winter house Am.3,15. — 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמֵי חֲרָפִי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חֲרָפָה (*c.* חֲרַפָּה) *f.* 1) reproach, shame כִּי-חֲרָפָה הָיָא לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵלֶיךָ אֶת-חֲרַפְתִּי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; חֲרַפְתָּם אֲשֶׁר חֲרַפְתָּ wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; נִשָּׂא חֲרָפָה עָלַי to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; נָתַן לְחֲרָפָה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חֲרָפָה to take away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָא לְחֲרָפָה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; *pl.* חֲרַפּוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֲרַפּוֹת v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חֲרָפָה is a parallel עֶרְוָה.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יַחְרֹץ) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence חָרוֹץ 1; *fig.* to decide בֵּן חָרוֹץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast decided it 1K 20,40 (see חָרוֹץ 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרוֹץ 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרוֹץ 4; אָז תִּחְרַץ then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move כָּל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחְרָצוּ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharpen his tongue).

Niph. נָחַרַץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרָצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצָה something decided, i. e. decision, decree; כָּלָה וְנִחְרָצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; נִחְרָצָה שׁוֹמְמוֹת decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֶרֶץ Ch. (*def.* חֶרֶצָא, *sf.* חֶרֶצָה, *pl.* חֶרְצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֶרֶץ).

חֶרֶצַב (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֶרֶצַב) to bind fast, whence חֶרֶצְבָה.

חֶרֶצְבָה (*pl.* חֶרֶצְבוֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֶרֶצְבוֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֶרֶצְבוֹת לְמוֹתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חֶרֶץ (from חֶרֶץ 4; *pl.* חֶרְצָנִים) *m.* grape-kernel מִחֶרְצָנִים וְעַד זֶן from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יִחָרַק, *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash, to grind שָׁגְגִי וְיִחָרַק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also חָרַק בְּשִׁנָּי Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (akin to חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוֹ) to burn, to glow חָרַב מִנִּי הָרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֲרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמַעַן תִּהְיֶה נְחֹשֶׁת that the brass of it may be not, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נָחַר *a.* נָחַר (*fut.* יִנָּחַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מְפֹחַ מֵאֵשׁ תִּם עֹפֶרֶת the bellows are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ fire bath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חָרַחַר to kindle; *inf.* לְחַרְחֹרֵיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חָרַר *m.* only *pl.* חָרְרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חֶרֶשׁ same as חָרַם, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים, *c.* חֶרְשִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חֶרֶשׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כֶּלִי חֶרֶשׁ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נְבִיל־חֶרֶשׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוּא רָב אֶת־יֵצְרוֹ חֶרֶשׁ אֶת־חֶרְשִׁי אֲדָמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֶרֶשׁ קִיר חֶרֶשֶׁת *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (akin to חָרַת, חָרַט, *fut.* יִחָרַשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ, *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ, *inf.* חָרוֹשׁ) 1) to cut, to engrave חָרוּשָׁה עַל לֹחַ חָרוּשָׁה graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is. 28,24, also cutting instrument Gen. 4,22; *fig.* חָרְשׁוֹ חָרְשׁוֹ חָרְשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרְשׁוֹתֵי חֶרֶשׁ have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; אֵל מְחַרֵּשׁ עַל־רַעָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; תָּרַשׁ רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; תָּרַשׁ טוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. תָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְרַשׁ) to be ploughed צִיּוֹן שָׂדֶה תִּתְרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. תָּרַשׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאוֹל מִתְרַשׁ הָרָעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

תָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דַּמְעָתִי אֶל־תִּתְרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from אֶל־תִּתְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears. to be deaf אֲזִנֵּיהֶם תִּתְרַשְׁנָה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. תָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְרַשׁ; *pt.* מִתְרַשׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּדִידָה מִתְרַשׁוּ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְלֹא עָנָו אֹתוֹ וַיִּתְרַשׁוּ וְלֹא עָנָו אֹתוֹ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֲוִיל מִתְרַשׁ חָכָם a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay לָהּ אָבִיהָ וַיִּתְרַשׁ לָהּ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before אֱלֹהֵי

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶדְבָּרָה; תָּרַשׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.*: to pass over in silence, to conceal לֹא אֶתְרַשׁ בְּדָוִי I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing תָּרַשׁוּ בְּאָמָם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם מִתְרַשׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; אֶתֶּם לָמָּה תָּרַשׁוּ מִתְרַשִּׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמֶּנִּי וַיִּתְרַשׁוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אֶל תִּתְרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מִזֶּעַק אֶל יְיָ אל תתרחש ממני מזעק אל יי אל תתרחש ממני מִזֶּעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. תִּתְרַשׁ to keep oneself quiet וַיִּתְרַשְׁוּ כָּל־הַלְוִיָּהּ and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

תָּרַשׁ (*c.* תָּרַשׁ; *pl.* תָּרַשִׁים; *a.* תָּרַשִׁים; *m.* 1) engraver, cutter מַעֲשֵׂה חֲרָשׁ אֶבֶן the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חֲרָשׁ אֶבֶן a blacksmith Is.44,12; חֲרָשׁ אֶבֶן a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחֲרָשׁ וְהַמִּסְמָר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* גֵּיא חֶרְשִׁים *inf.* 1Chr.4,14 a. גֵּי הַחֶרְשִׁים Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* 1) *Stb.*: secret; only *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים *one skilled in secrets* (i. e. magic art) Is.3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ *(pl. חֶרְשִׁים) adj.* deaf כְּמוֹ חֶרֶשׁ *like the deaf* adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: בַּחֶרְשִׁים שָׁמְעוּ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חָרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, forest בְּעֶזְבוֹת הַחֶרֶשׁ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ מַצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with ה *loc.* בַּחֶרֶשׁ in the wood Is.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרְשָׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרְשָׁא תַל a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also תַל.

חֶרֶשֶׁת *f.* cutting, carving חֶרֶשֶׁת אֶבֶן cutting of stone (masonry), חֶרֶשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in הַגְּלִיל 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חָרַת *(pt. p. חָרוֹת)* to cut, to engrave חָרוֹת עַל-הַלְחָתִים graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah Is.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב *(fut. יִחְשַׁב, pt. יִחְשַׁב)* *inf.* חֶשֶׁב

inf. חֶשֶׁב, חֶשֶׁב 1) to bind, to knot, to weave מַעֲשֵׂה חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise לַחֲשֹׁב מַחְשָׁבוֹת to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֲשִׁבְנוֹת מַחְשָׁבָת engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine וְלִבְכוֹ לֹא-יָחֵב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֲשִׁבוּ מִזְמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with עַל, אֶל) וְאַתֶּם חֲשַׁבְתֶּם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחְשָׁבוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב אֶל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֲשָׁבוּ לְמָרוֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with ל: יִחְשַׁבְנִי לְאֹיֵב לוֹ he counteth me as his enemy Jb.33,10; with *accus.*: חֲשַׁבְנָהוּ נָנוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וַיִּחְשַׁבְהָ לוֹ צָרָהּ and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

Niph. נִחְשַׁב *(fut. יִחְשַׁב, pt. יִחְשַׁב)* 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא-יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם תְּכַסֵּף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with ל: לִכְנָעַנִי תִחְשַׁב which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with עַל-בְּנֵימִין: חֶשֶׁב בְּנֵימִין was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. 2) to be reckoned as, to be considered וְנִחְשַׁב

לָכֶם תִּדּוּמְתֶכֶם and your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חֶכֶם וְחָשָׁב is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ : נִחְשָׁבְנוּ בַּבְּהֵמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : חָרַשׁ הֵרֵשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עַם : נִחְשָׁבְתִּי עִם־ I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בָּסֶף לֹא נִחְשָׁב בִּימֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֹאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Ps. חֶשֶׁב (*fut.* וְחָשָׁב) 1) to count, to reckon וְחָשָׁב אֶת־שָׁנָיו מִמִּבְרֹא and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם־מָעַט נִשְׁאַר בְּשָׁנִים עַד־שָׁנַת הַיָּבֹל וְחָשְׁבֵהוּ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עַם : אֵת : to reckon, to have an account וְחָשָׁב עִם־קִנְיָהּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְרָא וְחָשְׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חֶשְׁבֹּתִי דַרְכֵי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect וְחָשַׁבְהָ לָדַעַת זֹאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.—

4) to devise וְחָשַׁב־רָע אֵלַי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; לְהַרַע מְחָשֵׁב he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined וְהִיאֲנִיָּה הִשָּׁבָה לְהִשָּׁבֵר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מֶה־אָדָם וְתִרְעֵהוּ בֶן־אָדָם וְתִחְשָׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחָשַׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) וְיִתְחָשַׁב וּבְגוֹיִם לא יִתְחָשַׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חֶשֶׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֶשֶׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חֶשְׁבֶּדְנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֶשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשְׁבֹּן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning. — 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חֶשְׁבֹּן (*pl.* חֶשְׁבֹּנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine חֶשְׁבֹּנוֹת מִחֶשְׁבֶּת חֶשְׁבֹּן devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention וְהִמָּה בְקִשּׁוֹ חֶשְׁבֹּנוֹת

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהוּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חִשָּׁה (*fut.* יִחַשָּׂה; *imp.* חִשִּׁית) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְרַבֵּר וְעַת לְחַשִּׁית וְעַת לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיִּחַשְׁוּ גְּלִיָּהֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחַשָּׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי לֵב תִּחַשָּׂה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= תִּתְּרַשׁ מִמֶּנִּי *ib.*).

Hiph. חִחַשָּׂה (*pt.* מִחַשָּׂה, *pl.* מִחַשִּׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְוִיִּם מִחַשִּׁים לְכָל- (ל) הַקָּדָשׁ the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* תִּחַשְׁוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive תִּחַשִּׁיתִי מִכָּשִׁיב 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; מִקָּבֶה מִחַשִּׁים מִקָּבֶה we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחַשִּׁים אֶל-תַּעֲצָלוֹ לָלֶכֶת מִן: and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁוֹךְ Ch. (*def.* חִשְׁוֹכָא) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חִשְׁוֹפָא *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁוֹק see חִשְׁקָא.

חִשְׁוֹק see חִשְׁקָא.

חִשְׁוֹר see חִשְׁרָא.

חִשָּׁה Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חִשְׁחִין, *f.* חִשְׁחִין) to have need, to want לֹא-חִשְׁחִין אֲנִיחָנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְכֵן חִשְׁחִין וְכֵן חִשְׁחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חִשְׁחָה Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חִשְׁחִית Ezr. 7,20.

חִשְׁיָה see חִשְׁיָה.

חִשְׁיָה see חִשְׁיָה.

חִשְׁיָה (from חִשְׁיָה) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חִשְׁיָהִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חִשְׁיָה, חִשְׁיָה (*fut.* יִחַשְׁיָה; *pt.* חִישְׁיָה; *imp.* חִישְׁיָה) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חִשְׁיָה יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חִשְׁיָה מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חִשְׁיָה אֶת-בְּנֵיךָ... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חִשְׁיָהוּ רִק and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; יִחַשְׁיָה נַפְשׁוֹ מִנִּי- he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחַשְׁיָה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; **וְנִיר שְׂפָתַי יִחְשָׁךְ** the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); **מִרְדָּף בְּלִי** **חֶשֶׁךְ** persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear **הַיֵּה שָׂבַטוֹ שֹׁנֵא בְנוֹ** he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; **חֶשֶׁכְּךָ לְמַטָּה מֵעֲוֹנוֹנוּ** thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with **ל**) **אֲשֶׁר חֶשְׁכַּמְתִּי לַעֲתָה** (ל) **אֲשֶׁר** which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. **נִחְשָׁךְ** (*fut.* **יִחְשָׁךְ**) 1) to restrain **לֹא-יִחְשָׁךְ בְּאַבִּי** my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved **לְיוֹם אִיר יִחְשָׁךְ רָע** the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

חֶשֶׁךְ *m.* restraint, intermission **בְּלִי חֶשֶׁךְ** without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of **חֶשֶׁךְ**, which see).

חֶשֶׁךְ (*fut.* **יִחְשָׁךְ**) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured **חֶשֶׁךְ הַיּוֹם** the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; **חֶשֶׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; **יִחְשְׁכוּ כִכְבֵּי** **נִשְׁפּוֹ** let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: **חֶשֶׁךְ מִשְׁחֹר תְּאֵרָם** their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: **וְיִחְשְׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת** **וְיִחְשְׁכוּ** and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: **וְיִחְשָׁכָה לָכֶם** and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Heph. **הִחְשִׁיךְ** (*fut.* **יִחְשִׁיךְ**) to make dark, to darken **וַיִּחְשִׁיךְ הַיּוֹם** he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; **וְיִחְשִׁיכָה לָאָרֶץ** I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* **מַחְשִׁיךָ עֵצָה בְּמִלִּין בְּלִי-דַעַת** that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חֶשֶׁךְ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* **חֶשְׁכִּים** Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֶשֶׁךְ (*sf.* **חֶשְׁכִּי**) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity **חֶשֶׁךְ וְלֹא אִיר** darkness, and not light Am.5,18; **וַיִּבֶה חֶשְׁכִּי** he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. **יּוֹם חֶשֶׁךְ** day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; **הַכֹּסִיל בַּחֶשֶׁךְ הָיִלָּךְ** the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; **אֲצִרֹת חֶשֶׁךְ** the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֶשֶׁךְ** those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֶשְׁכָּה, **חֶשְׁכָּה** (*c.* **חֶשְׁכָּה**) *f.* darkness **חֶשְׁכָּה גְדוֹלָה** great darkness Gen.15,12; **וְיִחְשְׁכָה לָכֶם מִמָּחָם** and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking **חֶשְׁכָּה** as *f.* of **חֶשֶׁךְ** in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with **לֵילָה**); **חֶשְׁכַּת מַיִם** darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* **חָלַל חֲשָׁכִים** he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* **נִחְשַׁל** to be enfeebled **הַנְּחִשְׁלִים אַחֲרָיו** that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חָשַׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence **חֲשָׁמַן**.

חֲשָׁם *pr. n. m.*

חֲשָׁם see **חֲשָׁם**.

חֲשָׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֲשָׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֲשָׁמַל (from **חָשַׁם**) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once **חֲשָׁמֶלָה** 8,2.

חֲשָׁמָן (from **חָשַׁם**) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* **חֲשָׁמָנִים** Ps.68,32.

חָשַׁן to shine, to glither (= **חָשַׁם**).

חֲשִׁן (from **חָשַׁן**) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called **אִירִים** (see under **אִיר**); more fully called **חֲשִׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט** Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׁף (*fut.* **יַחְשֹׁף**; *pt. p.* **חָשַׁף**; *imp.* *f.* **חָשְׁפִי**; *inf.* **חָשַׁף**, **חָשְׁפִי**) prop. to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) **לְחָשֹׁף מִן מְגָבָא** to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; **לְחָשֹׁף** to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare **חָשַׁף** he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; **וַיַּחְשֹׁף יַעֲרִית** and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up **חָשַׁף-שִׁבְלִי** lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* **וַיַּחְשֹׁף** with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (**חָשַׁפִּי** = **וַיַּחְשֹׁף**) **וַיַּחְשֹׁף** with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* **וַיַּחְשֹׁף אֶת-זְרוֹעַ קְדְשׁוֹ** the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10. — For **חָשַׁפִּי** 1 K. 20, 27 see **חָשַׁף**.

חָשַׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire **חָשַׁקָה נַפְשִׁי בְּבָתְּכֶם** his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen 34,8; **אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁק לְבָנוֹת** which he desired to build 1K.9,19; **חָשַׁקָה נַפְשִׁי מִשָּׁחַת** Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

Pi. **חָשַׁק** to fasten together, to fillet **וַיַּחְשֹׁק אֹתָם** and he filleted them Ex.33,28.

Pu. **חָשַׁק** (*pt.* **מִחְשָׁק**) to be bound

together, to be filleted מְחֻשְׁקִים
filleted with silver Ex.27,17
a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
לַיְשָׁף חֶשֶׁק the night of my pleas-
ure Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֶשֶׂק *m.* fillet, junction-
rod; only *pl.* חֶשְׁקִים Ex 27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.
7,33.

חֶשֶׁר to gather, to unite, whence
חֶשְׂרָה, חֶשֶׂר.

חֶשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׂרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
7,33.

חֶשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חֶשְׂרַת-מַיִם gathering of waters
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
this phrase 'dark waters', reading
חֶשְׂרַת after Ps.18,12).

חֶשֶׂשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֶשֶׂשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
Is 5,24.

חֶת 1) *adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֶתֶת
חֶתֶת גְּבוּרִים the bows of the mighty
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
mayed, terrified מְדוּעַ רָאִיתִי הֶחֶת
wherefore have I seen them
dismayed Jer.46,5.— 2) *m.* חֶת
fear, dread לְבַל־יֶחֶת who
is made to be without dread Jb.
41,25; *sf.* חֶתְכֶם the dread of you
Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
10,15, ancestor of חֶת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִי descendant of
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים
the Hittites (= חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּית 1K.11,1.

חֶתֶת (*fut.* יִחְתֶּה, *sf.* יִחְתֶּה; *inf.* לִחְתֹּת

1) to take, to seize יִשְׁקֶה וְיִשְׁקֶה he
shall take (seize) thee and pluck
thee out Ps.52,7.— 2) to gather,
to rake לִחְתֹּת אֵשׁ מִמָּקוֹר to rake
fire from the hearth Is. 30,14;
יִחְתֶּה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,
27; גָּתְרִים אֶתֶּה חֶתֶה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ thou
gatherest coals of fire on his
head Pr.25,22.

חֶתֶה (from חֶתֶת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
חֶתֶת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חֶתֶל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חֶתֶת) *m.* terror;
only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתִּים Ec.12,5.

חֶתִי, *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror נִתְּנוּ חֶתִּית which
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתִּים
26,17.

חֶתֶךָ to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתָּךְ to be de-
termined, decreed שְׁבַעִים שָׁבָעִים
נִחְתָּךְ seventy weeks are
determined upon thy people Dan.
9,24.

חֶתֶל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
used).— *Pu.* חֶתֶל *a.* חֶפֶל *m.* חֶפֶל
(*inf.* חֶתֶל) to be swaddled חֶתֶל
לֹא הָמַלְתָּ וְחֶתֶל לֹא חֶתֶלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֶתֶלָּה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֶתְלָן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וְאַחֲתָם (חֶתָם) *1)* to seal

וְאַחֲדָרִים and I sealed it, and took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַתַּחֲתֵם

וְכִתְמוּ and she sealed them with

his seal 1K.21,8; וַתַּחֲתֵם הַמֶּלֶךְ

and seal it with the king's ring

Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֶתָם *a)* that which

is sealed, a sealed document אֶת־

הַחֶתָם that which was sealed Jer.

32,11; וְעַל הַחֶתָם and on the sealed

document Neh.10,1. *b)* a person

undersigned, one whose seal is

affixed וְעַל הַחֶתָּמִים and those

whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close כָּתַם הַדְּבָרִים

shut up the words and seal (close)

the book Dan.12,4; כָּתַם תּוֹרָה

seal up the law among the disciples

Is.8,16; כָּתַם בְּיָד־

כָּל־אָדָם וַתַּחֲתֵם לְרַעַת כָּל־אִנְשֵׁי מַעֲשָׂהוּ

he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the

hand of every man, that all men

of his creation may know [him]

Jb.37,7; אָז וַיִּנְיָה אָזְן וַיִּפְתָּח וַיִּתֵּן

וַתַּחֲתֵם then he openeth the ears

of men and sealeth (closes) it

with their warning 33,16; כָּעֵד

כָּתַם כְּכֹכְבִים he sealeth up around

the stars Jb.9,7; מַיְצֵן חָתוּם a seal-

ed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete לְחַתֵּם חֵזוֹן וַיִּבְרָא

to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; אַתָּה חָתֵם תְּקִנְתָּ

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

Niph. נִקְתַּב to be sealed נִקְתַּב

וַיִּנְחָתֵם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written

and sealed with the king's ring

Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחָתֵם 8,8.

Pi. חָתַם to close, to shut up,

to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לְמוֹ by day

they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. הִחָתִים to close, to stop

אוֹ הַחֲתִים בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבְחוֹ or he stop

his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חֶתֶם see חֶתָם.

חֶתֶם *Ch.* to seal.

חֶתְמָה *f.* seal (= חֶתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,

whence חֶתֶן, חֶתֶן, חֶתֶן, חֶתֶן.

Hithp. הִתְחַתֵּן to contract af-

finity by marriage וַתִּתְחַתֵּן שְׁלֹמֹה

and Solomon made af-

finity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְחַתֵּן

וְאַחֲזָב and he joined affinity with

Ahab 2Chr.18,1; כִּם

וְלֹא תִתְחַתֵּן בָּם neither shalt thou contract mar-

riages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חֶתֶן; *pl.* חֶתָּנִים) *m.* 1) bride-

groom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן דָּמִים a

bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child

allied to God by the blood of

circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-

in-law שָׁמְשׁוֹן חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי Samson,

the son-in-law of the Timnite

Jud.15,6; *pl. sf.* חֶתְנָיו לָקַחְי בְּנוֹתָיו

his son's-in-law, who married his

daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative

by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתָנָךְ v. 6, חֲתָנִי v. 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנָתִי Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנַת (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנָתִי Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָתֵף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חֲתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber בְּחֲתָף תִּצָּרֵךְ she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; בְּשֹׂאֵלֵי אֲסִיחָתְרוּ into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: בְּחָשֶׁךְ בָּתִּים in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַר (*pret.* חָתַר, *f.* חָתְרָה, *pl.* חָתְרוּ; *pt.* חָתַר, *pl.* חָתְרוּ; *imp. pl.* חָתְרוּ) to be confounded, amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. נִחְתַּר (*fut.* יִנְחָר, *pl.* יִנְחָרוּ) 1)

to be broken, crushed יִנְחָר אֶפְרַיִם

Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא תִחָר my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקֹּלָם לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נִחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. — *Niph.* יִנְחָר Jer.21,13, יִנְחָרוּ Jb.21, 13, נִחַתָּ Pr.17,10, נִחַתִּי Ps.38,3 belong to נִחַת, which see.

Pi. תִּחָת to be crushed, broken תִּחָתוּ כָּשֵׁתוֹתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify תִּחַתֵּנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. יִחָת (*fut.* יִחָת) 1) to break יִחָת אֶת-עַל סִבְלִי... the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify יִבְחֲתֵמִי אֶת-עִילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; יִפְּנֵם לְפָנֶיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחִיבֵם Hab.2,17 for יִחָתֵם will terrify them.

חֲתָת *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוָה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טו = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9-1-6), טז (9-1-7) for י"ה and י"ו, which enter into the composition of יְהוִה, the most

sacred name of God.

טאב Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

טאמא see טוא .

טב Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

טבאל, **טבאל א** *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.

טבול *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טבולים Ez.23,15.

טבור *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טיבור), hence: height, summit שר הטבורים ירדו מעם טבור הארץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יושבי על טבור הארץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

טבח (*inf a. imp.* טבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טבֹּחַ Deut.28,31.

טבח (*pl.* טבָּחִים) *m. 1)* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— *2)* executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שר הטבחים Gen.37,36 or רב טבחים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

טב Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רב־טבָּא captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

טב, **טב** א (*sf.* טבַּחָה) *m. 1)* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וטבַח טבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— *2)* *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

טבַּחָה *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טבַּחֹת 1S.8,13.

טבַּחָה (= טבַּח; *sf.* טבַּחָתִי) *f.* slaughter טבַּחָה כַּצֹּאן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טבַּחָתִי אֲשֶׁר טבַּחָתִי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

טבַּחַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8. for which in 2S.8,8 בַּטַּח .

טבַּל (*fut.* יטבַּל; *pt.* טבַּל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וטבַּלְתָּ פְתָךְ בַּחֶמֶץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וטבַּל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself ונטבַל בַּיַּרְדֵּן אֲבַע שִׁבְעִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נטבַל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

טבִּלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

טבע (*fut.* יטבע, 1 אטבעָה Ps.69,15) *prop.* to press in, to impress, hence: to sink ונטבע ירמיהו בַּמִּיָּה and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טבעו כְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׁעֵרָה her gates are sunk into the ground Lam.2,9; ונתטבע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. טבע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הִטְבַּע to be sunk הִטְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּאֶרֶם הָרִים

הַטַּבְּעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מָה אֲדָנֶיהָ הַטַּבְּעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טַבְּעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

טַבְּעָה (*sf.* טַבְּעָהוּ; *pl.* טַבְּעוֹת, *c.* טַבְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טַבַּע), hence: 1) signet-ring and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת-הַבָּדִים וַיָּבֵא and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טָבוֹר to project, whence טָבוֹר.

טַבְּרָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,10.

טִבְתַּי *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טֵבֶת *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהָר, טָהָרָה (*c.* טָהוֹר; *pl.* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוֹרָה, *pl.* טָהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest טָהוֹר לֵב a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר-יָדַיִם he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר עֵינָיו pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים אִמְרֵי pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: טָהָר-לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהַר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* טָהֵר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean רָחַץ וַיִּטְהַר wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְתִּי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; וַיִּטְהַר טָהַר אֶת-בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. טָהַר, טָהֵר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשָׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רִיחַ עֲבָרָה וַיִּטְהַרְהֶם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַנֶּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* מִטְהַרָּה אֶרֶץ לֹא מִטְהַרָּה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִטְהַר, הִטְהַרָּה (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pl.* יִטְהַרְוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהַרְוּ Ezr. 6,20; הִטְהַרְוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהַרָּה Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהַרְיִם Is.66,17; *imp.* הִטְהַרְוּ Gen.35,2 (הִטְהַרְוּ).

טָהָר *m.* 1) purity, clearness כְּעֵצִים טָהָרִים as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication יָמֵי טָהֳרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

טָהַר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבַּחְתָּ מִטָּהָרְךָ thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the ט is formative and the Dagesh in the ט is euphonic, מִטָּהָרְךָ being for מִטָּהָר from טָהַר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

מְהָרָה (*c.* מְהֵרָה) *f.* purification מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַמְהָרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טָהַרְתָּ הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr.30,19; טָהַרְתָּ לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr.23,28; יוֹם טָהֳרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.—מְהָרָה Lev.12,4 a. 5 acc. some = מְהָרָה from טָהַר.

טוֹא acc. Fuerst: to drive.—*Pi. redupl.* טָאָטָא to sweep away וְטָאָטָאֲתִיהָ בְּמִטְאָטִי הִשְׁמַד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב I. (3 *pl.* טוֹבִי; for *fut.* is used the form יִטֵּב from יָטַב) to be good, well מִה-טִּבּוֹ אֶהְיֶה how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry קָטִיב לֵב- when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est.1,10; with ל: to be well לָכֵם יִטֵּב that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִה-יִטֵּבוּ דַדְּךָ מִנִּי how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; טוֹב לִי אֶזְמַנָּה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינַי: to seem good בְּאֵשֶׁר טוֹב בְּעֵינָיו as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S.15,26.

Hiph. הֵטִיב (*fut.* יֵטִיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהֵטַבְנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.—2) to make good, beautiful הֵטִיבוּ הַמַּצֵּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.*: הֵיטִיבִי הַמִּינִי play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); הֵטִיבוּ לָהֶם that go well Pr.30,29; לַעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K.10,30.

טוֹב II. (*pl.* טוֹבִים, טָבִים; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבָה, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת, *adj.* טוֹבָה) good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): טוֹב גִּתְּךָ a good piece Ez.24,4; טוֹב טָהֵב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; טוֹב מַרְאֵה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; טוֹב לְמַאֲכָל good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; טוֹבָה בְּשׂוּרָה good tidings 2S.18,27; טוֹב שְׂגָל-טוֹב good sense Pr.13,15; טוֹב לֵב a merry heart Ec.9,7; טוֹב דֶּרֶךְ good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם טוֹב a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); טוֹבָה שִׁיבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוב עין he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; מראה טוב of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אשה טובת-שכל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אם טוב לפני or לפני : pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טוב לפני האלהים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with מ: better than טוב שם משמן טוב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; טוב לנו עבד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אין לי טוב כיהמלך: כי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as adv: well יגאלך טוב. יגאל אם if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. m. 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוב ורע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; עשה טוב to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit טוב ושראֵל Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; לא וחסרו: כל-טוב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מלא בתיהם: טוב he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; מצא אשה: טוב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy נפשו בטוב תלוי his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; אכל טוב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; ראה טוב Ps. 4, 7 or ראה בטוב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לנו טוב for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; כיום: טוב יהיה in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14.— 3) pr. n. a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב m. 1) goodness טוב טעם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: למען טובה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: הטוב of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טוב צוארה the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; מה-טובו ומה-יפיו how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zeh. 9, 17.— 3) joy טוב לב joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14.— 4) good, fortune, well-being לא יחיל טובו his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; לא בידם טובם their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; בטוב: צדיקים תעלין קנה in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אדוניה pr. n. m. 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה, טובה, טובה (טובה, sf. טובה, c. טובה; pl. טובות, f. 1) material good, prosperity, bounty גרבות הטובה רבו אכליה when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; יום טובה day of prosperity 7,14; שנת טובה the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; ראה טובה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אכל בטובה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אמרת לבני אדני אלהי טובתי thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. טובתי is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness עשה טובה to do good Ex.18,9; השיב טובה to requite good 1S.25,21; ישלמוני רעה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; תדין בטובתך thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; ונודה לי אלהי לטובה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דבר טובה to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

טוביה, טוביהו *pr. n.* of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

טוה (3 *pl.* טוו) to twist together, to spin, to weave את-העזים they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

טוח (*pret.* טח, טח) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וטח את-הכית and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; הקיר אשר-טחתם the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; *fig.* טח מראות עיניהם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

טוטפות (from טוף *f. pl.* bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. טוטפת Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תפילין, from תפלה 'prayer').

טול to move forward (comp. Ch. טל to walk, to march).

Hiph. הטיל (*fut.* יטיל, *ap.* יטל) to throw, to cast forth יטיל שאול את-החנית and Saul threw the spear 1S.18,11; והטלתי אתכם מעל הארץ and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; על-פני השדה אטילה I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; והטילני אל-הים and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; *fig.* of the wind: to send out ויטיל רוח-גדולה and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הוטל (*fut.* יוטל, once יטל) to be cast, to be cast down בתק יוטל את-הגורל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; יריפל לא-יוטל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מהו הוטלו הוא וזרעו wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer. 22,28.

Pi. redupl. טִלְטֵל (*pt.* מִטְלֵל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יִטְלֵלָה מִלְמָלָה נֶכְר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טֹף in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* טוֹטְפוֹת.

טוּר 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טוֹר (*pl.* טוֹרִים a. טָרִים, c. טוֹרִי) *m.* 1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טוֹר Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוֹשׁ (*fut.* יִטּוֹשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יִטּוֹשׁ עֲדֵי-אֶכָּל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טוֹת Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וְכָת טוֹת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחָה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. טָחָה (with addition of י as in הִשְׁמָחָה from שָׂחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* כְּמִטְחֵי קֶשֶׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

טָחוֹן (from טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בְּחֹרִים טָחוֹן נִשְׂאוּ the young men bare the mill Lam.5, 13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טָחוֹן were *inf.*).

טָחוֹר see טָחַר.

טָחוֹת (from טָחַן to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חֲפִצָּה בְּטָחוֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי-שָׁת בְּטָחוֹת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טָחַן (*fut.* יִטְחֵן; *pt.* טוֹחַן; *imp. f.* טָחִנִּי; *inf.* טָחוּן) to grind, to crush טָחֲנוּ בְּרֶחֱמִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּטְחֵן עַד אֲשֶׁר-נָדַק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* תִּטְחֵן לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one; ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* טוֹחֲנוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

טָחָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טָחַר acc. Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

טָחַר (from טָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* טָחֹרִים, c. טָחֹרִי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָרִים (see עָפָל 2).

טָיִחַ (from טָיַח) *m.* plaster on wall Ez.13,12.

טֵימ *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah.

3,14.— 2) mud, mire כְּטִיט חוּצוֹת
as the mire of the streets Zek.9,3.

טֵינָ Ch. *m.* loam, clay; *def.* טֵינָא
Dan.2,41.

טִירָה (*c.* טִירָה; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall
round a place, enclosure (same
as טוֹר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress,
castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69,
26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen.
25,16; Num.31,10.

טֵל ^א (from טָל I.; *sf.* טֵלָה) *m.*
dew אֲנָלוֹ-טֵל the drops of dew Jb.
38,28; טֵל אֲרוֹת the dew of herbs
Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility:
קִטְלֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven
Gen.27,28; כָּלֵאוֹ שָׁמַיִם מִטֵּל the
heaven is stayed from dew Hag.
1,10; as a figure of freshness and
vigor: טֵל יְלָדְתֶּךָ the dew (i. e.
vigor) of thy youth Ps 110,3; as
a figure of something vanishing:
כִּטְלֵי מַטְּשֵׁי הַלֶּלֶךְ as the early dew
it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טֵל Ch. *m.* same as Heb.

טָפָא to patch, to cover with spots;
pt. p. טָפוּא patched, spotted Gen.30,
32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. טָפָא to be patched, clouded;
pt. טָפוּא old, clouded
shoes Jos.9,5.

טָלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is.
15,4 = טָלָם Jos.15,24.

טָלָה to be young, whence
and טָלִי.

טָלָה (*c.* טָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; טָלָה חָלָב a suckling lamb
Is.7,9.

טָלְטָלָה by *redupl.* from טָל *f.*
throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טָלִי (= טָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* טָלָאִים
young lambs Is.40,11.

טַל I. to drop, whence טָל.

טָלַל II. to overshadow, to cove
(akin to צָלַל II.).— *Pi.* טָלַל *tc*
cover הוּא יִבְנֶנּוּ וַיִּטְלֶנּוּ he built it
and covered it Neh.3,15.

טָלַל Ch. to overshadow.— *Aph.* אֲטָלַל
to enjoy shade, to have shadow
תַּחְתּוֹתַי מִטָּלַל חַיֵּית בָּרָא
the beasts of the field had shadow under it
Dan.4,9.

טָלָם *pr. n.* see טָלָאִים.

טָלְמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* וַיִּטְמָא; *verb. n.* טָמְאָה) to
be unclean (in a religious sense)
Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled
with וַיִּטְמָא אֶשְׂרָא לְכָל
whatsoever uncleanness man shall
be defiled with 5,3; in a moral
sense: וַיִּטְמָאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were
defiled with their own works Ps.
106,39; לְטַמְּאָהָּ to defile [thy-
self] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ *fo*
נִטְמָאנוּ Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נִטְמַאתֶם, once
נִטְמַתֶּם Lev.11,43) to defile one-
self, to be unclean (in a moral
and religious sense) Num.5,13;
הוּא כְּעֵינֵינוּ נִטְמָאנוּ we are
unclean (i. e. wicked) in your
eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טִמֵּא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. —

2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמָא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמָאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hothp. הִטְמָא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טָמְאִים; *f.* טָמְאָה, *c.* טָמְאָת) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שִׁפְתָּיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמְאָת הַשֵּׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמְאָה (*c.* טָמְאָת; *pl.* טָמְאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: טָמְאָת נְדָתָהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטָּמְאָה רוּחַ the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; יִשְׂרָאֵל טָמְאָת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing כֹּל-טָמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמַתֶּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמוּן, *pl.* טָמוּנִים; *inf.* טָמוּן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury עָצַל יָדוֹ בַּצִּלְחָת טָמֵן the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; נֶפֶל טָמוּן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לִטְמֵן כְּחָבִי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly טָמְנוּ פַח לִי they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוֹ טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנָא to knot, to twist.

טָנָא *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְנָאָה 28,5.

טָנָף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* טִנָּף (*fut.* יִטְנָף) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez.13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* טִעְמוּ; *inf.* טִעְמִיתִי מֵעֵם) to taste, to try לִטַּעְתִּי לְדַבֵּשׁ I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חָף יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טִעְמוּ וְרָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pa.* טָעַם to make to eat לָךְ כְּתוֹרִין וְעִשְׁבָּא יִטְעִמוּן and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22.

טעם (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אשה סרת טעם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שינה טעם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; טעם משיבי טעם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

טעם Ch. *m.* 1) taste חמרא בטעם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason התיב עטא וטעם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שום טעם על to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שום טעם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בעל-טעם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

טעם Ch. *m.* decree, command מן-טעם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

טען I. to load, to burden את-טענו load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

טען II. to pierce.— *Pu.* טען (*pt.* קטעני) to be pierced חרב טען pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טף (from טפף; *sf.* טפני) *m. coll.* children, little ones [2.] בחרור וכתולה וטף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; הגברים לבר משף men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לפי הטף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

טפח to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טפח to spread out, to stretch out וימיני טפחה שמים and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טפחתי ורבייתי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טפח (from טפח; *pl.* טפחות) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וקביו טפח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טפחות נחת ימי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel ממסד ער-המפחות from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

טפח = (טפח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

טפח (from טפח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* טפחים עלי טפחתי the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

טפל (*fut.* וטפל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence: to impute, to devise, to forge, with על of the person: טפל עלי שקר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טפלי-שקר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with על of the object: to add (by device) ותטפל עלי-עיני and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

טפסר (*pl.* טפסרים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

טַפַּף (*inf.* טַפּוֹף) to trip as a child, whence טַף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלוּף walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טַפָּר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טַפֵּשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טַפֵּשׁ בְּהָלָב טַפֵּשׁ לָבָם their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טַפֵּשׁ fool).

טַפַּת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד טָרַד continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with מֵן): *pt. pl.* מֵן אֲנָשָׁא לָהֶם they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמֵן אֲנָשָׁא טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוּם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטְרִיחַ (*fut.* יִטְרִיחַ) to load, to burden בָּרִי יִטְרִיחַ עִב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearieeth the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרַחְכֶּם your encumbrance Deut. 1,12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist חֲמוֹר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מָכָה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; יִהְיֶה טָרָם before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בֵּ: בְּטָרָם תָּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הָרִים הִטְבְּעוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא בְּטָרָם לֹא-יָבֹא עָלֶיְכֶם; לֹא בְּטָרָם יוֹם אֶפְרָיִם before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מִטָּרָם when not yet, before מִטָּרָם שׁוּם-אֶבֶן אֶל-אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטְרַף, once יִטְבַּף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרַף, (*טָרַף*) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֲרִיָּה טָרַף בָּרִי גִרְתִּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפִי טָרַף אָפִי טָרַף he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וְיִטְרַף לְעַד אָפִי and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טָרַף אֶ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Hiph. הִטְרִיף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) **הַטְרִיפְנִי לֶחֶם חֲמִי** feed me with the bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרַף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh (leaf) Gen.8,11.

טָרַף (*sf.* טָרַף) *m.* green leaf **טָרַף** the leaves of its growing (its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.— 2) prey **וַיִּמְלֵא טָרֵף חַדְיוֹ** and he filled his holes with prey Nah. 2,13; **הַרְרֵי-טָרֵף** the mountains of prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision **וַתֵּתֶן לְבֵיתָהּ טָרֵף** and she giveth provision to her household Pr.31,15.

טָרְפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts **טָרְפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּךְ** that which was torn by beasts I brought not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; **וְטָרְפָה לֹא יֵאָכַל** a carcass or that which is torn by beasts, he shall not eat Lev.22,8.

טָרְפָּלִיָּא *pr. n.* a people sent by the Assyrian kings as colonists to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

the tenth letter of the alphabet, called *Yod* יָד, because in ancient writing it is said to present the form of a hand; as a numeral י = 10, י' = 10,000.

יָאֵב (akin to **אַבָּה**) to long for, to desire (with **לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאֵבְתִּי** I longed for thy commandments Ps.119,31.

יָאֵב to be becoming, to be suitable (with **כִּי לָהּ יָאֵבְתָּהּ** for thee doth it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee doth it appertain).

יָאוֹר see יָאֵר.

יָאוֹנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another person Ez.11,1.

יָאוֹנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.25,23 = יְנִיָּהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יְנִיָּהוּ 42,1.— 2) another person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num. 32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3) father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to **אוֹל** 1) *prop.* to be the first, to be forward, hence: to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הֵוֵאל (*fut.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* יוֹאֵל; *imp.* הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאִילוּ) 1) to be willing, to be pleased, to be content **כִּי הֵוֵאל הָלַךְ אַחֲרַיִצוֹ** for he willingly walked after the commandment [of false gods] Hos. 5,11; **וַיֵּוָאֵל מֹשֶׁה לְשֹׁכֵת אֶת־הָאִישׁ** and Moses was content to dwell with the man Ex.2,21; **וַיֵּוָאֵל אֱלֹהִים** that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילֹךְ be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28. — 2) to begin, to undertake מִשָּׁה הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגֵּדָנָה I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27. — נִיָּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to אָלָה *Hiph.*, which see.

יָאֵל II. (akinto אֵל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used). — *Niph.* נִוָּאֵל to become foolish נִוָּאֵלוּ שָׂרֵי צֶעַן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with בִּיָּאֵר a. בִּיָּאֵר, once בִּיָּאֵר Am.8,8; *pl.* יָאֵרִים, *c.* יָאֵרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21. — 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרִבֵּץ בְּתוֹךְ יָאֵרֵיו who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used). — *Niph.* נִוָּאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מ) וְנִוָּאֵשׁ אֶמְרִי and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֶמְרִי נִוָּאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נִוָּאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יָאֵשׁ (*inf.* יָאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לְיָאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יָאֵשִׁיחַ, יָאֵשִׁיחֻךְ *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3. — 2) another person Zech.6,10.

יָאֵתְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶתְרִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used). —

Pi. יָבַב to cry painfully, to wail Jud.5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יָבֹלָה, *m.* fruit, increase, produce בְּגִפְנִים אין יָבֹל in the vines neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb.20,28; יָבֹלָה הָאֶרֶץ the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יָבוֹם *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־הַיְבוֹסִי Jud.19,11 or simply יְבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוֹסִי Zech.9,7.

יָבֹחַר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phenician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּלֵל block, log a. יָבֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יָבֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבֵל, מְבֹל, אֹבֵל, יֹבֵל, יָבֵל.

Hiph. הִיבִיל (*fut.* יִיבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אִיבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יִבְלֶיהָ בְּגִלְיָהּ her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יוֹבִילוּ שֵׁי לְמוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הוֹבֵל (*fut.* יוֹבֵל) to be carried, led, brought שָׁמֶן לְמִצְרַיִם יוֹבֵל oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; בָּשָׂה לְטָבַח יוֹבֵל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; תּוֹבֵלָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָת וְגִיל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבֵל *Ch. Aph.* הֵיבֵל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבֵל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יוֹבֵל I.); *pl. c.* יַבְיָאִים water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבֵל (*rom* יָבֵל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppurating, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יִבְיֵלָת Lev.22,22.

יָבֵל see יִיבֵל.

יָבֵלָעַם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בִּלְעָם 1Chr.6,55.

יָבֵם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבֵם (*sf.* יָבֵמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבֵם (*den.* from יָבֵם) only *Pi.* יָבֵם (*inf.* יָבֵם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* לֹא אָבֵה יָבֵמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יָבֵמָת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יָבֵמָתִי Deut.25,7 a. 9; יָבֵמָתָה R.1,15.

יְבֻנָּאֵר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6.

יְבֻנְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יְבֻנְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יַבְקָ *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יַבְרֵכְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִיבֵשׁ; *inf.* יִבְיֹשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, *v.* יִבְשֵׁת) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יָבֵשׁ כַּחֲשֵׁי בָחִי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יָרְעוּ יָבֹשׁ תִּיבִישׁ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zech.11,17; וַתִּיבֵשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; כִּיבֵשׁ קִצְיָרָה when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד-יִבְשֵׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יִיבֵשׁ.

Pi. יִבֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִיבֵשׁ) to make dry, to dry up גִּזְעַר בַּיִם וַיִּבְשֻׁהוּ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וַיִּבֹּשׂ הָיָה); יִנְקָתִי תִיבֵשׁ שְׁלֹחֶתָהּ the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הִיבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִיבֵשׁ 1) to make dry, to dry up אָתָּה הִיבֵשְׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִיבֵשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הִבֵּשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הַיּוֹבֵשׁ הַיָּדוּשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הִנֵּפֶן הַיִּבְשָׁה the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry וְהָיָשׁוּ הַכְּצוּלוֹת יָאֵר and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zeh. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הִבִּישׁוּ חֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הָכִישׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; כָּל הָכִישׁ עֲלֵעָם לֹא-יִנְעִילוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הִבְאִישׁ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הִבִּישָׁה נִכְבְּדָה קִרְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הִבִּישׁוּ אַפְרָיִם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִוִּבְשָׁה הָאִשָּׁה הַזֶּה she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יִבְשָׁה; *f.* יִבְשָׁה; *pl.* יִבְשָׁה) (*pl.* יִבְשָׁה) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* נִפְשָׁנוּ יִבְשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבִישׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחֲלֵי יָבִישׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יִבְשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14,16, etc.

יִבְשָׁה (*נִבְשָׁה*) *f.* same as יִבְשָׁה Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יִנְאָל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָב (akin to גִּב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יֹבְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יִבְבִּים Jer.39,10.

יִנְבֶּהָה *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יִנְדְּלִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָנָה to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִנְיָה (*for* נִנְיָה; *pt.* נִנְיָה, *f.* נִנְיָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִנְיָה מִמִּנְעַד אֲסַפְתִּי I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִנְיָה בְּתוֹלֹתֶיהָ her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָנָה (*fut.* יִנְיָה) to afflict, to grieve לָנָה בְּנֵי-אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam.3,33 (= לִנְיָה).

Hiph. הִינָה (*sf.* הִנְיָה; *fut.* יִינָה, 2 *pl.* תִּינְיָה; *pt.* מִינָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve יְיָ הִינָה עַל-רֹב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אֵנָה תִּינְיֶנּוּ נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= חינו); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגִיִּים those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הִיגָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הִגָּה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from יָגַה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (*c.* יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כְּפִי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כְּפִיךָ כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעָה.

יָגִי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִיגַע) 1) to toil, to labor יָגַע לְמַהֲרָה הַכֵּל אֵינֶנּוּ why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל-חֵינֶנּוּ labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תִּירֹשֶׁךָ with ב: to labor for אֲשֶׁר יִגְעֶתָ בוֹ the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted יָגַעָה עַד כִּי יָגִיעָה until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יָגַעְתִּי בְּאַנְחָתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יִשְׂרָאֵל יָגַעְתָּ בִּי thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יִגַּע (*fut.* יִיגַע) to weary אֶל-עַמִּי שְׂמָחָה אֶת-כָּל-הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עָמַל הַכְּסִילִים תִּיגַעְנוּ the labor of the foolish wearieeth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הִיגִיעַ, הִיגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מִשְׁכּוֹב יָגַע וְלֹא יִבְרָע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגַעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יָגַעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* יָגַעָה הַבָּשָׂר the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap שְׁהִדוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to נִקְיָר in the same verse, נִקְיָר signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגַר (= גָּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יָגַרְתִּי וְבָא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of וְהִתְחַמָּה יָגַרְתִּי מִפְּנֵי הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגַר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יָד; *sf.* יָדִי, יָדָה, יָדָם; *du.* יָדֵינוּ, יָדֶיךָ, יָדֶיךָ, *sf.* יָדֶיךָ, יָדֶיךָ, *c.* יָדֶיךָ, יָדֶיךָ, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יָדוֹת) 1) hand

יְדוֹמִינוּ his right hand Gen.48,7;
 יְדוֹמִינוּ his left hand Jud.3,21;
 יְדוֹמִינוּ the hands are the
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the
 legs of a spider: יְדוֹמִינוּ
 תִּתְּכֵשׁ the spider taketh hold with
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-
 weapon: אֶבֶן יָד a hand-stone Num.
 35,17; עֶז יָד a hand-weapon
 of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-
 planation of a noun: יָד תְּשׁוּמָתָהּ
 the deposit of the hand (trust)
 Lev.5,21; יָד סְחָרֶת merchandise of
 the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לָדָר Pr.11,21
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in
 truth יָד לֹדֵר לֹא יִגְקָה רָע in truth,
 the wicked shall not go un-
 punished); *fig.* יָד לִפֶּה hand to the
 mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32.
 According to the context יָד has
 also the following significations:
 a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ
 behold, my hand shall be with
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה under
 the hand of (i. e. through) Moses
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: בְּיָד
 אֶרְתִּי הַטִּיבָה עָלָיו according to the
 good hand (help, aid) of his God
 upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, con-
 dition בְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence
 of a poor person: וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִשָּׁג יָדוֹ v. 11
 if his hand reach not (i. e. if he be
 not able). c) power, strength אֲזֵלֶת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36;
 of a weak person: קָצֵר-יָד of small
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,
 27; מָוֶת וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לָשׁוֹן death and
 life are in the power of the
 tongue Pr.18,21; עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב by
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;
 תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41,
 35; מָלֵא יָד to fill one's hand...,
 i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the
 power of divine inspiration: הִתְּחַלּה
 עָלַי יְדוֹ the hand (i. e. power)
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1:
 בְּחֹזֶק הַיָּד with a strong hand
 (i. e. with the power of God's
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging
 power of God: וְהִתְחַלּה יְדוֹ בָּכֶם
 the hand of the Lord shall be
 against you 1S.12,15; יָצָאָה כִּי יָד-
 יְיָ the hand of the Lord is gone
 out against me R.1,13. d) guidance,
 direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his
 guidance Ps.95,7; עַל-יְדֵי under the
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction
 2Chr.23,18; עַל-יְדֵי-שִׁיר for the direc-
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; יָתֵן
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 5
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.
 e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.
 12,15, etc. — בְּיָד sometimes also
 denotes: with oneself מִיָּד מִיָּד
 take from hence thirty men with thee Jer.38,10;
 אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ בְּיָדוֹ every man his ox
 with him 1S.14,34. — 2) place
 וְיָד בָּרָא and select a place Ez.
 21,24 (see also under בָּרָא I.);
 וְיָד תְּהִיָּה לָהּ מְחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה and thou

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יָד נָחַל בְּבֶקֶת any place of the river Jabok 2,37; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוֹם לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוֹם they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence רָחַב יָדוֹם wide-extended: הָיָה גְּדוֹל וְרָחַב wide-extended: הָיָה גְּדוֹל וְרָחַב this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יָדוֹם רָחַב יָדוֹם wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark לוֹ יָדָה he set himself up a monument 1S. 15,12; אֶבְשָׁלוֹם יָדָה Absalom's monument 1S. 18, 18; יָדָה Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles וְיָדוֹת מִיָּדָה וּמִיָּדָה and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: הָאֵפְנִים יָדוֹת the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: יָדוֹת לְקֶרֶשׁ שְׁתֵּי יָדוֹת לְקֶרֶשׁ two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts חֲמִשִּׁית לְפָרְעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת וְהָיָה לָכֶם the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת בָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times וְחָרַב מִשְׁאֵת בְּנִימִין מִמִּשְׁאֵת בָּלָם חֲמִשׁ וְיָדוֹת and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־ הַחֲרָטְמִים ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָדָה Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יָדָה Dan.5,5; *sf.* יָדָה Ezr.7,14, יָדָה 5,8; *du.* לֹא יָדָה without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank: only *Aph.* הוֹדָה (*pt.* מְהוֹדָה, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמְשַׁבַּח) אָנָּה I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמִיָּדָה קָדָם אֱלֹהָהּ and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* יָדוּ) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יָדוֹת see יָדוֹת.

יָדָה I. (= יָדָה; *imp. pl.* יָדוּ) to throw, to shoot אֶל־מִקְמָלוֹ אֶל־חֵץ יָדוּ to shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יָדוּ for יָדוּ; *inf.* יָדוּ) אָבֵן בִּי יָדוּ to cast, to throw and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיָדוֹת אֶת־קַרְנוֹת הַגִּוִּים to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zech 2,4. See also יָדָה.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. יָדָה) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹדָה (*fut.* יוֹדָה; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* (חִידוֹת) I) אֶתְּנֶה בְּקֶדֶל לְךָ I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; הוֹדָה אֶתְּהָ יְהוָה Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיְהַלְלוּ לַיהוָה and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וְיִסְּרֵם יְהוָה וְיִמְחַדְם whose confessest and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּד (fut. יִתְחַבֵּד, 1 אֲתַחְבֵּד; pt. מִתְחַבֵּד, pl. מִתְחַבְּדִים; inf. הִתְחַבֵּד) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָה.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יָדָה (יָדָה) *a. Ktib* (יָדָה) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדָה).

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָהִים; *f.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָהִים) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדָה the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מִהֲיָדָהִים how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יָדָה שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יָדָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יָדָה, יָדָה *f.* loveliness, delight יָדָה נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יָדָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *Ktib* for יָדָה, which see

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*fut.* יָדָה; *pt.* יָדָה, *f.* יָדָה; *imp.* יָדָה; *verb. n.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָה; *inf.* יָדָה; *verb. n.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָה) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְקַחְנָה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדָעוּ אִיִּר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָרַעַת חֻכָּמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדָעִי טוֹב וָרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain לָרַעַת אֶת־שְׁלוֹמָה אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדָעְתִּי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדָע סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; **לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲבִנָּהּ** I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; **אֲנָשִׁי אֲנִיית יָדָעִי הֵם** shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; **וְגַם לֹא לִידָעִים חֵן** nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; **דָּעָה** knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; **אֵין דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים** there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1. —

5) to know, to have acquaintance with **אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדָעִים** wise men, and known Deut.1,15; **וְיָדָעִי** and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; **יָדָעַתִּי חֲלִי** acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3. — 6) to perceive, to feel **וְלֹא יָדַע בְּשִׁבְכָהּ וּבְקוּמָהּ** and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; **הִלְמוּנִי בַלְיָדָעְתִּי** they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; **שִׁמֹּר מִצִּיָּה לֹא יָדַע בְּכָר רָע** whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5. — 7) to know carnally, to cohabit **וְהָאָדָם יָדַע אֶת־חַוָּה אִשְׁתּוֹ** and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. **יָדָעַתִּי** (*fut.* יִדָּעַתִּי, *pt.* נִידָעַתִּי) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived **עַקְבִּיתִּיךָ לֹא נִידָעוּ** thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; **נִידָע דָּוִד** David was discovered 1S.22,6; **וְלֹא נִידָע כִּי־בָאוּ** and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with **ל** or **אֶל**: to make oneself

known to **אֶל תִּקְדַּעִי לְאִישׁ** make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; **נִידָעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם** I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9. — 2) to be instructed **וְאַחֲרֵי הִקְדַּעִי עַל־יָדִיךָ** and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18. — 3) to be punished **וַיַּעֲקֹשׁ דָּרְכָיו וַיִּהְרַע** and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. **יָדַע** to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) **יָדַעְתָּ שַׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ** hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Job. 38,12; once **יָדַע** in the same sense: **אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יָדַעְתִּי אֶל־מְקוֹם פְּלוֹנִי** I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. **יָדַע** to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* **מִידָע** an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. **הִקְדַּעַתִּי** (*fut.* יִקְדַּעַתִּי, *imp.* הִדָּעַתִּי, *pl.* הִקְדַּעְוּ) 1) to cause to know, to let know **יְיָ הִקְדַּעְנִי** Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; **יָדַעַתִּי דָרְכָיו לְמֹשֶׁה** he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; **אָב לְבָנָיו יִידָע אֶל־אֲמֹתָהּ** the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; **וְנִידָעְתָּ** and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12. — 2) to chastise, to punish **אֵת אֲנָשֵׁי סְבוֹת** and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16. — *Pt pl. m.* **מִידָעִים** 2 Chr. 23, 16.

Hoph. הוֹדַע (for הוֹדַעַת) to become known אֲחִי הוֹדַעַת חַטָּאתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְהוֹדַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself בְּהִתְהוֹדַע while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּפָתְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְהוֹדַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

ידַע Ch. (*fut.* יִדְעַע) to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ לַיהוָה יִדְעַע be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הוֹדַע (*fut.* יוֹדַעַע) to make to know פָּשַׁר מַלְאֲכֵי יוֹדַעַענִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

ידַע *pr. n. m.*

ידַעְיָה *pr. n. m.*

ידַעְנִי (*pl.* יִדְעָנִים) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician יִדְעָנִי אֵיב אֵיב a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָה (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוָה) Jah, Lord בְּיָה Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָה עִמִּי וְזִמְרַת יָה Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלֵינָה Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלוּ יָה praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָה בְּיָה יְהוָה Lord God Ps.68,19; בְּיָה יְהוָה in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; ar-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as יָה שִׁלְהֶקֶת יָה a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרַחֵב יָה great enlargement Ps.118,5; יָה חֲסִין יָה one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— *יָה* is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֱלֹהֵי יָה, יִשְׁעֵי יָה, יִרְמְיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names *יָה* is interchanged with יְהוָה, as אֱלֹהֵי יְהוָה, יִשְׁעֵי יְהוָה, etc.

יָהַב (only *imp.* הַב, הִבָּה, *f.* הִבִּי, *pl.* הִבּוּ) 1) to give הַב הַב give, give Pr.30,15; הִבָּה אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; הִבִּי הַמְטַפַּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הִבִּי for הִבִּיאי); הִבּוּ לָכֶם עֲצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint הִבּוּ לָכֶם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הִבָּה נִבְנֶה-לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— *הִבּוּ* Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהִבָּה (*redupl.* of אֶתְהִב, which see): הִבּוּ הָלֹאִין אֶתְהִבּוּ הִבּוּ הָלֹאִין her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הִבּוּ as *imp.* of יָהַב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהַב (*pt.* יָהַב, *pl.* יָהַבִּין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Hithp. אֶת־יָהֵב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהֵב (from יָהֵב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשָּׁלָה
עַל־יְיָ יָהֵב cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהֵב (*den.* from יְהוּדִי) only *Hithp.*
הָתַיְהוּדִי to become a Jew וְרַבִּים
מֵעַמִּי הָאֶרֶץ מִתְהוּדִים and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהֵבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָהֵב abridged from יְהוָה; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוֹנָתָן, יְהוֹנָדָב, etc.

יָהֵב same as יָהֵב, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוֹנָתָן, יְהוֹנָדָב, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יָהֵב as: יְהוֹנָתָן, יְהוֹנָדָב.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—
3) name of several other persons
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יָהֵבִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יְהוֹשָׁפָט 2Chr.36,2 = יְהוֹשָׁפָט,
עַל־יָהֵב 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוֹשָׁפָט
v. 6.

יָהֵבִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יָהֵבִי *Ch. pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יָהֵבִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by
Leah Gen 29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מִנְּחֵל יָהֵבִי
Num.1,27, and the territory of
that tribe described in Jos 15.
After the division of the king-
dom, the name of Judah was
given to the entire kingdom com-
prising the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon
and Dan; the other kingdom was
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יָהֵבִי was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.
Where יָהֵבִי signifies the land,
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it
signifies the people, the Jews, it
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יָהֵבִי (*pl.* יְהוּדִים a. יְהוּדִים) 1) *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יָהֵבִי *Ch. (pl. יְהוּדִים) gent.* Judean;
pl. def. יְהוּדִיָּה Dan.3,8.

יָהֵבִי 1) *gent. f.* from יָהֵבִי, used
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל־תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ
יָהֵבִי talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יָהֵבִי (prop. יְהוָה ever-being, from
יָהֵב with the vowels of יָהֵבִי
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being
of the Hebrews. Regarding this
name as too sacred to be uttered,
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word אֲרָנִי; occurring together with אֲרָנִי it is read אֲרָהִים, whose vowels it then assumes (יָהִיָּה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יְהוֹחָנָן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12, 22 = יִנְחָן Neh. 12, 11. — 2) name of several other persons.

יְהוֹיָדָע *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11, 4. — 2) other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִן *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24, 8, for which יִיָּכִין Ez. 1, 2, יְכִנְיָהוּ Jer. 24, 1, יְכִנְיָה Jer. 28, 4, and יְכִנְיָהוּ Jer. 22, 24.

יְהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1, 3; previously אֶלְיָקִים, which see.

יְהוֹיָרִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9, 10 = יִירִיב, which see.

יְהוֹכָדָי *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37, 3 = יִכָּדָי 38, 1.

יְהוֹנָדָב *a. יִנְדָב pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35, 6. — 2) son of David's brother 2S. 13, 5.

יְהוֹנָתָן *a. יִנְתָן pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13, 31. — 2) son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15, 27. — 3) a person mentioned in Jud. 18, 30 and several other persons. See also יִנְתָן.

יְהוֹסָפָת *Ps. 81, 6 for יִסָּף, which see.*

יְהוֹעָזָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 36 = יַעֲזָרָה 9, 42.

יְהוֹעָזָר (*Ktāb* יְהוֹעָזָר) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14, 2.

יְהוֹעָזָק *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag 1, 1 = יִעֲזָק Ezr. 3, 2.

יְהוֹרָם *a. יִרָם pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22, 51. — 2) king of Israel 2K. 3, 1. — 3) another person 2Chr. 17, 8.

יְהוֹשָׁבֶעַת *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11, 2 = יְהוֹשָׁבֶעַת 2Chr. 22, 11.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17, 9, previously called הִישָׁע Num. 13, 8; = יִשׁוּעַ Neh. 8, 17. — 2) governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23, 8. — 3) a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1, 1 = יִשׁוּעַ Ezr. 2, 2. — 4) another person 1S. 6, 14 a. 1S.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15, 24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name יַמְמָק יְהוֹשָׁפָט Jo. 4, 2. — 2) a recorder of David 2S. 8, 16. — 3) an officer of Solomon 1K. 4, 17. — 4) father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9, 2 a. 14.

יְהוֹרִי *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21, 24.

יְהוֹלָלָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְהוֹלָם *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28, 18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יְהוֹלָה *a. יְהוֹלָה pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13, 18.

יֵהָר (akin to **הָרַר**) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence **יָהָר**.

יָהָר contracted from **יָהָרָה**, which see.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* 1) son sf Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יָהָרָה see **יָהָרָה** a. **יָהָרָה**.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also **יָהָרָה**.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen 46, 13 = **יָהָרָה** Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 1S.

יָהָרָה a. **יָהָרָה** (*pl.* **יָהָרָהִים**) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from **יָהָרָה** I.; so named from its strength like **יָהָרָה**) **בְּמִשְׁקֵהוּ** (אֵל) when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; **שׁוֹפְרוֹת יָהָרָהִים** trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of **יָהָרָה** or **שׁוֹפָר** Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. **יָהָרָה** is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: **שְׁנַת יָהָרָה** the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of **שְׁנַת**, in which case **יָהָרָה** is sometimes *f.* **יָהָרָה תְּהִיָּה לָכֶם** it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. **יָהָרָה** (= **יָהָרָה**, from **יָהָרָה** III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יָהָרָה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָהָרָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = **יָהָרָה** 2Chr. 24,26.

יָהָרָה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָהָרָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָהָרָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָהָרָה see **יָהָרָה**.

יָהָרָהִים *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יָהָרָהִים *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יָהָרָה *pr. n.* see **יָהָרָה**.

יֹם (*sf.* **יֹמִי**, **יֹמָה**, **יֹמִי**; *du.* **יֹמִים**; *pl.* **יָמִים**, *c.* **יָמִי**, *poet.* **יָמֹת**; *sf.* **יָמִי** **וַיִּקְרָא אֱלֹהִים** (**יָמִי**) *m.* day **וַיִּקְרָא יְהוָה יֹם** and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: **לֵא-יָמִים**

לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַ) sometimes: this day, to-day וּמָחָר to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְקַלֵּל אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מַלְכֵנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִיד the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם ה' the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם Is.9,13 or בְּהַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בַּיּוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. לֶחֶם יוֹמִים two days the bread of two days Ex.16,29; אִם יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמִים יַעֲמֹד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יִסְיֵנוּ מִיּוֹמִים after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אֲחֵרִים some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; עֲדֵת דְּבַר הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנָתִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמָה from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; מִיָּמִים וּבָעֵת and for years and in the process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age כָּאֵל בְּיָמִים far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּבִיר great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יִדְבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֶרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יוֹמָא *Ch. (def. יוֹמִין, pl. יוֹמִין, def. יוֹמִין, m. (יוֹמִיָּהוּ) sf. יוֹמִין, m. same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמָא in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם כָּל יוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.*

יוזם *adv.* by day **יוזם וְלַיְלָה** day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יוֹן to be in a ferment, whence **יָוֵן** and **יָוֶן**.

יוֹנָן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* **יָוֶן** an Ionian, a Greek **בְּנֵי תִּיֶּרֶס** the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יוֹן (*c.* **יָוֶן**) *m.* mud, mire **מִיַּם הַיּוֹן** the clay of mire (mire clay) Ps. 40,3; **יָוֶן מְצוּלָה** mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יוֹנָדָב see **יְהוֹנָדָב**.

יוֹנָה (*c.* **יוֹנָת**; *pl.* **יוֹנִים**) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is.38,14, etc.; **בְּנֵי יוֹנָה** young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: **רַעֲיָתִי יוֹנָתִי** my love, my dove Cant.5,2; **עֵינֶיךָ יוֹנִים** thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: **יוֹנָת אֱלֹם רְחוּקִים** the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of **יוֹנָה**, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יוֹנִי see **יָוֶן**.

יוֹנֵק (from **יָנַק**; *pl.* **יוֹנָקִים**) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully **יֹנְקֵי שְׂדֵיִם** those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot **וַיַּעַל בְּיוֹנֵק רַפְּנִי** he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנֵקָת (*sf.* **יוֹנֵקָתִי**) *f.* twig, shoot, branch **וַיַּעַל בְּנֵתִי יוֹנֵקָתִי תֵּצֵא** and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* **יִנְקוּתָיו** his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יוֹנָתָן *pr. n.* 1) same as **יְהוֹנָתָן**, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; **בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף** Jos.14,4 or **בֵּית יוֹסֵף** 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel **שְׂאֵרֵית יוֹסֵף** the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once **יְהוֹסֵף** Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵפָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֵד *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעֶזֶשׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹצֵדֵק see **יְהוֹצֵדֵק**.

יוֹצֵר (*prop. pt.* of **יָצַר**; *sf.* **יוֹצְרִי** *m.* **יוֹצְרִי** *c.* **יוֹצְרִים** *pl.* **יֹצְרֵי**) *m.* 1) potter **וַיָּצַר וַיִּצֹר וַיִּצֹר וַיִּצֹר** and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; **כֵּל יֹצְרִים** potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former **יֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל** the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator **הוּא הַיּוֹצֵר הַכֹּל** he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— **יֹצֵר** Zech.11,13 acc. Fuerst for **יָצַר**.— See also under **יָצַר**.

יוקים *pr. n. m.*

יור see ירה.

יורה *pr. n. m.*

יורה (from ירה) *m. l*) early rain (in autumn) ומלקוש יורה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— 2) *pt.* of ירה, which see.

יורי *pr. n. m.*

יורם *pr. n. l*) same as יהורם, which see.— 2) another person 2Chr. 8,10 = יהורם 1Chr.18,10.

יושב חסד (*grace is returned*) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יושב־יה *pr. n. m.*

יושה *pr. n. m.*

יוש־יה *pr. n. m.*

יושפט *pr. n. l*) name of two persons.— 2) see יהושפט.

יותם *pr. n. l*) youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— 2) king of Judah 2K.15,32.

יתר see יתר.

יתרת see יתר.

יז see יזה.

יזאל *pr. n. m.*

יזיה *pr. n. m.*

יזיו *pr. n. m.*

יזליאה *pr. n. m.*

יזם see יזם.

יזן (akin to יזן *L.*) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pl. מְיֻזָּנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יזן.

יזניה *a.* יזניה see יזניה.

יזע to drop, to trickle, whence יזע *a.* יזע.

יזע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יזרה *pr. n.* same as יזרה (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יזרחיה *pr. n. m. l*) Neh.12,42.— 2) 1Chr.7,3 = יזרחיה 5,32.

יזרעאל (with יזרעאל *loc.*) *pr. n. l*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence יזרעאל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel יזרעאל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יזרעאלי 1K.21,1, *f.* יזרעאלית 1S.27,3 *a.* יזרעאלית 30,5.— 2) a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יחד (akin to יחד *fut.*) to be united, to become one יחד בְּהֶלֶם אֶל- unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יחד to unite; *imp.* יחד לְבָבִי unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יחַד (יְחִיד) *m.* 1) oneness לִי יחַד עֲלֵיכֶם לֵבָב לְיחַד I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18. — 2) as *adv.* a) together, jointly, in union בְּיחַד when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שְׁבֵת אַחִים when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַע עִתָּם יחַד and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. b) altogether, wholly יחַד אֲנֹכִי עַד-אֶעְבֹּד until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); יחַד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יחַדוּ *adv.* 1) together, with one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יחַדוּ and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִנְעָצָה יחַדוּ let us take counsel together Neh.6,7. — 2) alike יחַדוּ יחַלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; יחַדוּ בֹקֵר לְמוֹת צֶלֶמֶת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יחַדוּ *pr. n. m.*

יחַדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יחַדִּיהוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יחַדִּיאֵל *Ktāb.* for יחַיאֵל, which see.

יחַדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יחַדִּיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יחַדִּיקָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3. — 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יחַדִּיקָאֵל, יחַדִּיקָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) same as יחַדִּיקָאֵל, which see. — 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יחַדִּיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אַחִיו Neh.11,13.

יחַדִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktāb* יחַיאֵל, etc.

אֶת-בְּנֵהּ יחַד (יחַדִּיהּ) *adj.* 1) only one אֶת-יחַדִּיהּ thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יחַדִּיהּ Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21. — 2) alone, solitary יחַד וְעָנִי אֲנִי I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מִיִּשִׁיב בֵּיתָהּ he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.

יחַדִּיהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יחַיאֵל 15,18.

יחַל Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of חוּל (see חוּל 6).

יחַל (akin to חוּל) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִחַל (יִנְחַל) *fut.* to wait, to stay נִחַלָּה אֶבְדָּה תְּקוּמָתָהּ when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּנְחַל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם and he stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

Pi. יחַל (*pl.* יִחַלּוּ, יִחַלּוּ) *fut.* נֶאֱמַר תִּמְדוּ אֶחָל אֶחָל 1) to wait אֶחָל but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for וְלֹא יחַל לְבָנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with אֶל: to rely upon, to trust וְאֶל-יְרֻשָׁי וְעַל-יְרֻשָׁי and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope וַיַּחֲלוּ לְבָנִים דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. הִיחִיל (*fut.* יִיחִיל, *ap.* וַיִּיחֵל, 1) to wait, to tarry (תִּיחֵל 2, אִיחִיל 1) שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תִּיחֵל עַד-בֹּאִי אֵלָיךְ seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee Is.10,8; with ל: to wait for הִיחֵלְתִּי לְדְבָרֶיךָ I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הִיחִילִי hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— חוֹל אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יַחֲזִאל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יַחֲזִאלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יִחָם, יִחְמָה); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יִחְמוּ for יָחֻמוּ, as יָחֻמוּ for יָחֻרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחַמְתִּנִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; קִצַּת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יֶחְמוֹר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יַחְמִי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod וַיִּיחַף עֲרֹם naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעִי רַגְלְךָ מִיָּחַף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יַחֲזִאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יַחֲזִאל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יַחֲזִאלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* וַיִּיחַר מִן-הַמּוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר וַיַּעַד and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri.*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יַחֲזִי *m.* descent, family, genealogy סִפְר־הַיָּחֲזִי register of the genealogy Neh 7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den. from* יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיַחֵשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּל־הַיָּחֲזִשׁ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהִתְיַחֲשׁוּ לְתִלְדוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; כְּתָב הַמִּתְיַחֲשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יַחֲזִית *pr. n. m.*

יִטַּב (*fut.* יִטַּב, יִטֵּב, once *f.* הִיטֵב; for *pret.* is used טוֹב I., which see) 1) to be good; with מֶן to be better than הִיטֵבְתִּי מִנָּא אָמֵן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטֵּב-לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with בְּעֵינַי, לְפָנַי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּטֵּב לְפָנֵי-הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָטַב and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry לָבוּ וַיֵּטֵב and his heart was merry R.3,7; וַיֵּטֵב לִקְדָּה and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הֵיטִיב (*fut.* וַיֵּטֵב, וַיֵּטֵב, once וַיֵּטֵב Job.24,21; *inf.* הֵיטִיבָה; *imp.* הֵיטִיב, הֵיטִיב, הֵיטִיב; *pt.* מֵיטִיב) 1) to do well הֵיטִיבוּ they have done well כָּל-אֲשֶׁר דִּבְרוּ all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: הֵיטֵבָה לָרְאוֹת thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הֵיטִיבוּ play skilfully Ps.33 3; *inf.* הֵיטִיב, הֵיטִיב as *adv.*: well, right, diligently, very וְדַבַּשְׁתָּ הֵיטֵב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בְּאֵר הֵיטֵב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; לָךְ הֵיטֵב חָרָה אַרְצְךָ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4, 4; עַל-הֲרַע פָּנָם הֵיטֵב Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הֵיטֵב learn to do well Is.1,17; לֹא יֵדְעוּ הֵיטֵב to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָּ: הֵיטֵב לָכֶם he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עִם: הֵיטֵב אִיטֵב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.*: הֵיטִיבָה בְּרִצְוֹנָה אֶת-צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend וַיֵּטֵבוּ דְרָכֵיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת-רֹאשָׁהָ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי וַיֵּטֵב אֶל-אָבִי אֶת-הַרְעָה עָלָיוּ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil Is.20,13.— 7) with, לִב: to make merry הֵמָּה מֵיטִיבִים אֶת-לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָטַב *Ch.* (*fut.* וַיֵּטֵב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָטֻבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָטֻבְתָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָטָה *a. יֹטָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יִטְוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יִי later abbreviation of יִהְיֶה; it is read אֶדְנִי.

יֵין (*c.* יֵין; *sf.* יֵינִי, יֵינִי) *m.* wine (from יֵין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) וַיִּשְׁכַּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יֵין גָּבֹר wine-bottle Is.16,20; בֵּית-יֵינִי the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּשְׁכַּר and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; **בְּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּבֶל** when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יָד *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for יָד.

יָד see יָבֵחַ.

יָבֵחַ (akin to יָבֵחַ) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. יָבֵחַ (*pt. f.* נִבְחַת) 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם יָבֵחַ יֵשׁוּעַ נִבְחַת עִמּוֹ there the righteous might dispute with him Jb.23,7; וְנִבְחַתָּ לָנוּ come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוֹאֵלֶךָ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכָל אֲשֶׁר הִנֵּה אֵתָּה וְאֵת כָּל וְנִבְחַתָּ behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנִבְחַתָּ thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under בְּסוֹת.

Hiph. הִיבֵחַ (*fut.* יִיבֵחַ, *ap.* יִיבֵחַ) 1) to judge, to decide וְהִיבֵחַ דָּמִישׁוֹר לְעִגְרוֹתֶיךָ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4; וְלֹא-לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יִיבֵחַ nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיִיבֵחוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מִיִּבְחִים judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עֵם: to plead וְיִיבֵחַ לְיִבְר עֲדֵי-אֲדֹנָי that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אֵתָּה הִיבְחַתָּ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הִיבֵחַ תּוֹכִים אֶת-עֲמִיתָּה thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל-תּוֹכֵחַ לֹא עָלִי reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; וְלֹא עָלִי I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; וְיִיבֵחַ לְיִיבֵחַ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הִיבֵחַ לְחָכָם וְיֹאדָה בָּהּ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; וְיִיבֵחַ לְיִיבֵחַ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהִיבֵחַ בְּדִבְרֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֶת-הָיָה and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is.37,4; *inf.* הִיבֵחַ reproving, censure מַה-יִּיבֵחַ הִיבֵחַ מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb.6,25. — 4) to prove אֵף דָּרְבִי אֶל-פָּנָיו only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb.13,15; וְתוֹכִיחוּ עָלַי חֲרָפָתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְהִיבְחַתִּי בַּשֶּׁבֶט אֶת-יִיבֵחַ him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הֻיבַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

הַיָּבֹחַ בְּמַכָּאִיב he is chastised with
pain Jb.33,19.

Hithp. הִתְוַבַּח to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עִם) וְיִצְחָק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְוַבְּחוּ and with Israel will he plead Mic.6.2.

יְבִלְיָהּ see יְבִלְיָהּ.

יָבִין *pr. n.* 1) son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = יָרִיב 1Chr.4,24.— 2) another person Neh.11,10.— 3) name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called בְּעִזִּי).

יָכַלְתִּי, יָכַלְתָּ 1, יָכַלְתֶּם 2, יִכְרָה (f. יָכַר) 3
אֹכֵל 1, יֹכֵל fut. יִכְלוּ, יָכֹלוּ pl. 3
יָכֹל, יָכַל inf.; נֹכַח pl. 1, תֹּכַח 2
verb. n. (יָכַלְתָּ 1) to be able, I can
יָכַל לֹא was not able to
receive 2Chr.7,7; וְיָכַלְתָּ עֲמוֹ then
thou shalt be able to endure Ex.
18,23; with finite verb for inf.
יָכַל אֵיכָה אֹכֵל how shall I be
able to see Est.8,6; with a noun
for inf. לֹא יִכְלוּ נַפְשָׁם how
long will they yet not be able
to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5;
יָכַלְתִּי כִּי כָל תּוֹכַל I know that thou
canst do every thing Jb.42,2.—
2) to have a right, may לֹא-יֹכֵל
שְׁלַחָה he may not send her away
Deut.22,29.— 3) to prevail,
to overcome; with accus.: יִפְּן יֹאמֵר
לִפְנֵי יָכַלְתִּי lest mine enemy say,
I have prevailed against him Ps.
13,5; with בְּמָה נוֹכַח לוֹ ל: by what
means we may prevail against
him Jud.16,5; fig. to attain mental.

ly, to master **לֹא אוֹבֵל** לָהּ it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6. — 4) to bear, to suffer **אֶתִּי לֹא אוֹבֵל** him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; **לֹא אוֹבֵל אֲנִי וּבְצִרָה** I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: **לֹא תוֹבֵל לֹא תוֹבֵל... לְהִכִּיל** שְׂאֵת Pr.30,21 and **לֹא תוֹבֵל** Am.7,10 it cannot bear.

יָכַל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2,
47; fut. יֵכַל 3,29; with ל: to pre-
vail against 7,21.

Aph. הֵיכִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יְבִיָּהּ a. יְבִיָּהּ pr. n. mother of
king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (Kt**וּבִיָּהּ**);
2K.15,2.

יָלַד, *sf.* יוֹלְדָה; *fut.* יוֹלֵד, *sf.* יוֹלְדָה; *pt.* יָלַד, *f.* יוֹלְדָה; *pt. p.* יוֹלֵד, *c.* יוֹלֵד; *inf.* יוֹלֵד, *sf.* יוֹלְדָה, *pt.* יָלַד, *once* 18. 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתֵּלֶד וַתֵּהָרֵם and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֲבִיהָ... יוֹלְדָה thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds; to lay eggs קָהָא יוֹלֵד as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f.* a) יוֹלְדָה a travailing woman Hos. 13, 13. b) יוֹלְדָה as a finite verb; שָׂרָה יוֹלְדָה לָּךְ בֵּן Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother וְזֹאת תוֹרַת הַיֹּלְדָה this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלוּד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* יָלוּד אִשָּׁה one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וְכָפַר שְׂמִימִים וְכָרוּ and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring לא תֵּדַע מַה-יָּגִיד יוֹם thou knowest not what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִוָּלַד; *pt.* נִוָּלַד, *pl.* נִוָּלְדִּים; *inf.* הִוָּלַד) to be born וַיִּוָּלַד לְחֲנוּךְ אֶת-עִירָר and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִוָּלַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יִלַּד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מְיַלְדֶּת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מְיַלְדֹת Ex.1,15.

Pu. יָלַד a. יוֹלַד to be born יוֹלַד־לָנוּ a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אִשָּׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמָתָם הָרִים יוֹלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד, *pt.* מוֹלִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד) 1) to beget וְחֹר הוֹלִיד אֶת-אֹרִי and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וַיִּוָּלַד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהוֹלִידָהּ וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי-הוֹלִיד אֶנְגִּילִי-טָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהוֹלִיד אָנוּ they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

Hoph. הִלַּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלְדָּתָהּ (or הוֹלְדָּתָהּ) being born יוֹם הִלְדָּתָהּ אֶת-פָּרְעֹה the birthday of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; בָּיּוֹם הוֹלְדָּתָהּ אֹתָהּ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

Hithp. הִתְיַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַתִּתְיַלְדוּ עַל מִשְׁפָּחָתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יָחַשׁ).

יָלֵד (*pl.* יִלְדִּים, *c.* יִלְדִּי, *m.* יָלֵד) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יִלְדֵי נָכְרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יִלְדֵי-פֶשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יֻלְדָּה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zch.8,5.

יְלָדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלוּד (*pl.* יִלְדִּים) *m.* one born.

יָלוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יָלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יִלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22

יָלַד see הָלַד.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **יָלַל** (*fut.* **יָלַל** for **יָלַל**; *imp.* **הָלַל**, *pl.* **הִלְלוּ**) 1) to wail **עַל-מִצָּב אֲנוּלַל** I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; **קָפְרוּ וְהִלְלוּ** lament and wail 4,2.— 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly **וְהִלְלוּ** their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= **יָלַל**).

Hoph. **הוּלַל** acc. *Stb.* to be bewailed **וּבְתוּלֹתַי לֹא הוּלַל** and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under **הָלַל** 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling **יָלַל יִשְׁמִינָה** howling of the wilderness Deut 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלְלָה (*c.* **יָלַלְתָּ**) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as **יָלַע**) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly **מִיָּקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וַאֲסֵר גְּדִירִים לְבָגָר** it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַפַת itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* *licker*) a kind of locust **כִּי־יָלַק סָמָר** as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 **וַיִּנְעֹף** the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah 3,16.

יָלְקוּם (*from* **לָקַט**) *m.* shepherd's bag 1S.17,40.

יָם (*c.* **יָם**, before Makkeph **יָם**; *sf.*

יָמָה *pl.* **יָמִים**) *m.* 1) sea **חֹל הַיָּם** the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; **יָם הַיָּרְדֵּן** towards the sea 1K.18,43; **יָם הַגָּדוֹל** the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called **יָם הַחֲתָרִיץ** the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; **יָם-סוּף** the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called **יָם-מִצְרַיִם** Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: **יָם בְּנֵה־רֵת** the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; **יָם הַמֶּלַח** the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called **יָם הַדְּרֹמָה** the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or **יָם הַקֶּדְמוֹנִי** the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1, by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: **יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת** the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* **יָמִים** Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* **יָם**: **חֹל יָם** the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for **יָם**); **חוֹף יָם** the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (**חוֹף הַיָּם**); **לֵב יָם** the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (**לִבְיָם**) — 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) **רוּחַ יָם** the west wind Ex.10,19; **פְּאַת יָם** the west side Ex.27,12; with *loc.* **יָמָה** westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = אֵימִים, which see; others: mules.

יְמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יְמִימָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.*
 1) the right, right side יָמִין אֵל the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; על בְּתוֹף הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* יָמִין עֵין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין נָר or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הִישִׁיעָהּ לִי יָמִינוּ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הִתְחַזְּקֵתִי בְּיָמִינוּ whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִיְמִינִי בִלְ-אֶמּוּט because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8. — יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִיְמִינוּ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2. — 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיְּשִׁימוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19. — 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בְּרִיְיָמִינִי, see בְּנִיְיָמִין. — 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִנִי, which see.

יָמָא *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמָלָה.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמָן (*akin* to אָמָן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (denom. from יָמִין) a.
 הִמִּין 1) to turn to the right hand אָם־הִשְׁמָאל וְאִמְנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהִמִּין וּלְהִשְׁמָאל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמָן. — 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מְיָמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמָן Ch. see אָמָן.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Asher Gen. 46,17. — 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמָנִי (*f.* יָמָנִית) *adj.* right (not left) הַעֲמִיד הַיָּמָנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּתָּן יָדוֹ הַיָּמָנִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes נָר is understood: אֶצְבָּעוֹ הַיָּמָנִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11
(= מור הִמִּיר from מור, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself
with any one, to take one's place
בְּכַבְדָּם תִּתְיַמְרוּ in their glory ye
shall take their place Is.61,6
(Eng. Bible: in their glory shall
ye boast yourselves, taking, with
many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for
הִתְאַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יָמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal*
not used).

Hiph. הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.*
with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud 16,26 let
me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי,
as if from מוֹשׁ.

יָנֵאָה Ec.12.5 = יָנֵן, from נוֹץ, which
see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּה, 2 *pl. sf.* יִנָּם; *pt. f.*
יָנָה) to oppress, to destroy יִנָּם
let us destroy them together
Ps.74,8; הָעִיר הַיָּנָה the oppressing
city Zph.3,1; הַרֵב הַיָּנָה the op-
pressing (or destroying) sword
Jer.46,16; also without הַרֵב
הַיָּנָה the wrath of the oppressing
sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִינָּה (3 *pl.* הִנָּו; *fut.* יִנָּה,
3 *pl.* יִנָּו; *pt. pl. m.* מִינָם; *inf.*
הִנָּה, *sf.* לְהִינָּתָם) to oppress, to
maltreat אַל-הִינוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אַחֵי ye
shall not oppress one another
Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מוֹנְךָ אֶת-
בְּשָׂרְךָ and I will feed thy op-
pressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מָן: to force out by
oppression לְהוֹנִתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to
force them out by oppression
from their possession Ez 46,18.

יָנֹחַ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of
Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29;
with הָ *loc.* יָנֹחָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוּם (*Ktib* יָנִים) *pr. n.* a place in
Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez. 17,4
(= יוֹנִיקָה 2 *a.* יוֹנִיקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִנָּק; *pt.* יוֹנֵק) to suck the
mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1;
hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to
receive יִנָּקוּ וַיִּמָּן for they
shall suck (i. e. receive) the
abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִינִיק (*fut.* יִינִיק or יִנָּק,
f. תִּינִיק or תִּינָק, *ap.* תִּינֵק) to
give suck, to nurse יִתֵּן אֶת-
הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child
for thee Ex.2,7; וַתִּמְנֵק אֶת-בְּנָהּ and
she gave her son suck 1S.1,23;
fig. וַיַּגְדֵּהוּ רֹבֵשׁ מִסֶּלַע and he made
him to suck honey out of the
rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיִּנְקָה
nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיִּנְקָתוֹ 2K.11,2;
pl. מִיִּנְקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch ani-
mals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוּף *a.* יָנִישׁוּף *m.* kind of a bird
(acc. Targ. and Kimehi: night-
owl), from גָּשָׁף; acc. Septuagint
and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is.
34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסַּד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסֵד,
with לְ לִיסֵד 2Chr.31,7) 1) to
establish. to found, to set יָסַד-

אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; אֶנְדָּתוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am. 9,6; וַיִּסְדֵּתִיךָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is. 54,11. — 2) to appoint, to assign אֶל־מָקוֹם זֶה יִסְדָּתָהּ לָהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps. 104,8; אֲשׁוּר יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); וַיִּסְדֵּתִי לְהַיִּכִּים יִסְדָּתוֹ thou hast appointed him Hab. 1,12.

Niph. נִסַּד (fut. וַיִּסְדֵּךְ; inf. הַנִּסֵּד) 1) to be founded, established; inf. with *sf.* הַנִּסְדָּהּ its being founded Ex. 9,18; *imp.* תִּנְסַד thou shalt be founded Is. 44,28. — 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹצִיִּים נִסְדוּ־יַחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps. 2,2; בְּהִנְסָדָם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (fut. וַיִּסֵּד; inf. יִסֵּד) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי יָסַד יְהוָה אֶבֶן יִסֵּד לִי אֶבֶן יִסֵּד I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is. 28,16; לִי־יָסַד to lay the foundation of the house 1K. 5,3; בְּבָכְרוֹ וַיִּסְדֶּנּוּ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos. 6,26. — 2) to appoint, to ordain כִּי־יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ יִסֵּד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est. 1,8; הָמָּה יִסְדוּ דָוִיד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרֹאֶה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr. 9,22.

Pu. יָסַד (pt. מִיָּסַד) to be founded וַיִּסֵּד ה' בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וַיִּסֵּד אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עַל־אֲדָגִיפוֹ founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant. 5,15.

Hoph. הוּסַד (pt. מוּסַד; verb. n. הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאַלֶּה הוּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לִבְנוֹת אֶת־בֵּית יְהוָה this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr. 3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הוּסַד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr. 3,11; מוּסַד מוּסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is. 28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr. 7,9.

יָסוּדִים *pl.* יָסוּדִים; יָסוּדוֹ *sf.* יָסוּדוֹ *sf.* also יָסוּדוֹת *pl.* יָסוּדוֹת *sf.* ground, foundation Lev. 4,7; Mic. 1,6; Lam. 4,11; *fig.* יָסוּד צְדִיק יָסוּד the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr. 10,25. — שַׁעַר הַיָּסוּד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr. 23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.

יְסֻדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*
יְסֻדָּה Ps.87,1.

יָסוּר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יְסוּרֵי they who
depart from me (*Kri* יְסוּרֵי).

יֹסֵף *m.* reprover, blamer עִם
יֹסֵף shall the reprover con-
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַף (= יָסַף; *fut.* יִסַּף) to pour, to
be poured לֹא יִסַּף it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְכְּיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָסַף (יָסַף; *pt.* יוֹסֵף Is.29,14 a. 38,5;
for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is
used) 1) to add (עַל) יוֹסִיף and he shall add
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.
22,14; הִנְנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-נְיָמִי I will
add unto thy days Is.38,5; mean-
ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד:
וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ לָּהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים
Deut.19,9; וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ עַל-הַשְּׂמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר
וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ thou exceedest (i. e. hast
added to) the fame that I heard
2Chr.9,6; וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ... שְׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall add..
roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to
add to do anything קוֹל יְיָ... דָּבַר
וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ the Lord spoke... with
a great voice, and he added no
more Deut.5,19; וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ... וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ
they prophesied, but they did so
no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible:
and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ שְׂרָשׁ she returned not
again Gen.8,12; with omission of
a verb: וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ... שְׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall again
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַבִּיט
וְנִסְפַּתְתָּ).

Niph. נִסְפָּה (*pt.* נִסְפָּה) to be
added, to be increased עוֹד נִסְפָּה
וְנִסְפָּה and there were added be-
sides unto them Jer.36,32; וְנִסְפָּה
וְנִסְפָּה there is a man that
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*
נִסְפָּה additions (i. e. new calami-
ties) Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף ,
וְנִסְפָּה, וְנִסְפָּה, *ap.* יוֹסִיף, יוֹסִיף ,
וְנִסְפָּה, וְנִסְפָּה, *ap.* וְנִסְפָּה, וְנִסְפָּה ,
וְנִסְפָּה, וְנִסְפָּה, once וְנִסְפָּה Pr.30,6;
2 *pl.* once וְנִסְפָּה Ex.5,7 for וְנִסְפָּה)
1) to add, to give more וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה
and he shall add the
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;
וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה
thou shalt neither add thereto nor
diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; וְנִסְפָּה
וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה acc.
Ges.: what giveth to thee and
what giveth more to thee thy
false tongue? (i. e. what doth
thy false tongue profit thee?)
Ps.120,3 (others: what will he,
i. e. God, give unto thee? or what
will he add unto thee, thou tongue
of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to
multiply וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה וְנִסְפָּה
the Lord.. make you a
thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּסַּר יְיָ אֶת־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּסַּר אֶל־תַּנּוּתֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23,14; יָסִיפוּ לָךְ שָׁנֹת תַּיִם the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָכֶם that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19,25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּסַּר לַחַטֹּא' and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסַּר שָׁלַח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הָאִוִּסִּיף shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא־יִוִּסִּיף קָמוֹ he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֵא וְלֹא תִסִּיף [לָבֵא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה־לָּךְ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יִסַּר may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אִוִּסִּיף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפִי יִקְרָאוּ־לָךְ thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יִסַּר Ch. to add,— *Hoph.* הוֹסַף to be added Dan.4,33.

יִסַּר (akin to אָסַר; *fut.* יִסַּר, 1 s. *sf.* אֶסְרֶם; *pt.* יִסַּר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct וְאֶסְרֶם in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; יִסַּר לֹץ לִנְקָמָה לוֹ קָלוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; תִּיִסַּר הַיָּמִים he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

Niph. נִיִּסַּר (*fut.* יִיִסַּר; *inf.* הִנּוּסַר) to be chastised, instructed, corrected בְּדִבְרֵי לֹא־יִנְסַר עַבְדְּךָ a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הוֹסִרִי יְרוּשָׁלַם כֹּן תִּבְקַע נַפְשִׁי הוֹסִרִי יְרוּשָׁלַם כֹּן תִּבְקַע נַפְשִׁי be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. מִיִּסַּר (*fut.* יִיִסַּר; *pt.* מִיִּסַּר) 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסַּרְתִּי חוּקֹתַי יִסַּרְתִּי חוּקֹתַי I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn אָבִי יִסַּר אֶתְכֶם וְאֲנִי אֶתְכֶם בְּעֶקְרָבִים אָבִי יִסַּר אֶתְכֶם וְאֲנִי אֶתְכֶם בְּעֶקְרָבִים my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וַיִּסַּר לְמוֹשֶׁה אֱלֹהֵי יִרְמְיָהּ his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אַף־לַיְלֹת וַיִּסַּרְנִי בַּיּוֹם אֲרָבִי also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. הִיִּסַּר (*fut.* יִיִסַּר) to chastise, to correct אִיִּסְרֶם כְּשִׁמְעוּ לְעֹדְתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִיִּסַּר to be warned, instructed וְנִיִּסְרוּ כָּל־הַנְּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יַעַר *m.* = יַעֲרָה, which see.

יַעֲבֹץ *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יַעֲדָ (fut. יַעֲדֵר) 1) to appoint, to fix הַמִּיָּעֵד אֲשֶׁר יַעֲדוּ the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; שָׁם יַעֲדָה there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth יָאֵם לְבָנוֹ וַיַּעֲדָנָהּ and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיַּעַד (fut. יִנְיַעַד; pt. נִיַּעַד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment נִיַּנְיַעְדוּ וַיָּחֲדוּ לָבֹא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together וַיִּנְיַעְדוּ all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הַנִּיַּעֲדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הִיַּעֲדָ (fut. יִהְיֶעֱד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign יָאֵם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יַעֲדֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; כִּי מִי כַּמּוֹנִי וּמִי יַעֲדֵנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הִיַּעֲדָ (pt. מִיַּעֲדָ) to be fixed, set, directed הַדִּבְרָאִי תֹאנִים בַּסִּבְתִּים מִיַּעֲדִים לִפְנֵי בֵּית יְיָ set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1: אָנָּה פָּגוּף מִעֲדֵרִית witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲדוּ (*Ktib* יַעֲדוּ) *pr. n.* see עָדוּ.

יַעֲרָ to snatch or sweep away וַיַּעֲרָה and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יַעֲרָ (from יַעֲרָה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יַעֲרִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲרִי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲזָרָא *a. יַעֲזָרָא pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יַעֲזֹרָא *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזֹרָא *Ktib* for יַעֲזִיר, which see.

יַעֲזָרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזָרִים woods.

יַעֲזִישׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲזִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזִי (= עֲזִי) to be hard. impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִיַּעֲזִי a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = לִיַּעֲזִי Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = עֲזִיָּאל v. 20.

יַעֲזִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִירָא *a. יַעֲזִיר pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַם (= עֲמָה) to cover, to clothe
מָעִיל צִדְקָה יַעֲמֵנִי he hath clothed me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10.

יַעַם Ch. (= Heb. יָעַץ) to counsel;
pt. יַעֲמֵם counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲמֵמִי
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְיַעֲמֵם to
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲיָאֵל see יַעֲוָאֵל.

יַעֲרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktāb* יַעֲרִי),
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19
יַעֲרִי אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is
probably repeated from the follow-
ing מְנוֹר אֲרָגִים by an error of
transcription).

יַעֲבֹן *pr. n. m.*

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to
be high, to have worth, to be of
value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹעִיל (*fut.* יוֹעִיל) 1) to be
of value, to be of use, to profit,
to help, to assist לא־יוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת
רֵשַׁע treasures of wickedness profit
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהִנָּחֵי יַעֲיָלָהּ they
help forward my downfall Jb.30,
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא־יוֹעִילוּ הָלָכּוּ they go
after those that profit nothing
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*
יִשְׁעִילוּךָ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or
receive profit מָה אֶעֱיֵל מִחַטָּאתִי
what more profit shall I have,
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3
(Eng Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my
sin?); וּמַה־נִּיחָל כִּי נִפְגַּע־עָבִי and
what profit should we have, if
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעַל I. (*pl.* יַעֲלִים, *c.* יַעֲלִי) *m.* wild
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.
39,1; צוֹרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the
wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעַל II. *pr. n.* 1) a judge in Israel
before the age of Deborah Jud.
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָה see יַעֲלָה 2.

יַעֲלָה (*f.* of יַעַל I.) 1) a wild she-
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely
woman יַעֲלָת חַן the graceful
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,56
= יַעֲלָה Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to
howl, hence יַעַן a. יַעֲנָה.— 2) to
call back, to answer, to respond,
whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל־תּוֹעֲבוֹתֶיךָ
because of all thine abominations
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מֶה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because
of what?... because of mine house
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן
שָׁכַחְתָּ אוֹתִי because thou hast
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ
בְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ because thou hast trusted
(prop. because of thy trusting)
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר
because that, because Gen.22,16
etc.; יַעַן כִּי becaue Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יַעַן Ez.36,3 or יַעַן וְיַעַן Lev.26, 43 because, even because.

יַעַן *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יַעֲנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בַּת יַעֲנָה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* יַעֲנֹת Mic.1,8.

יַעֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

יַעַן I. (*fut.* יַעַף *a.* יַעֲפֶה, 3 *pl.* יַעֲפּוּ, *a.* יַעֲפּוּ *1)* to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself יַעֲפּוּ נַעֲרִים וְיַעֲפּוּ even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; יַעֲפּוּ בְּדִירִיק they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יַעֲפּוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יַעַף II. (= עוֹף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מִעֲפָה being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יַעַף.

יַעַף *m.* flight מִעֲפָה בִּיעֲפָה being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יַעֲפִים (from יַעַף I.; *pl.* יַעֲפִים *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יַעַן (= עוֹן; *fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* יַעֲנֶה *1)* to make firm, to fasten אֶעֱצֶה עָלֶיךָ יַעֲנִי I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise אֶעֱצֶה לְךָ נָא עֲצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲפָסֶר יַעֲנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יַעֲנֶה coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יַעֲנָתִי, *sf.* יַעֲנָתִי his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יַעַן עָלֶיךָ אָרַם רָעָה Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is.7,5; יַעַן אֲפָסֶר יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise הוּא יַעֲנֶה מוֹת יַעַן he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. נִיעַן (*fut.* יִנְעֶן; *pt.* נִיעַן *1)* to consult with one another, to take counsel נִיעַן אֶת־מִי with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וְיִנְעֶן עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֶנָּה let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אֵיךְ אָתָּם נִנְעֶצִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֲצוּ יָב וְיָחִיד they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. הִתְנַעַן (*fut.* יִתְנַעֲן) to consult together וְיִתְנַעֲצוּ עַל־צָפוֹנִיָּה they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = יַעֲקֹן Gen.36,27; יַעֲקֹן גִּבִּי יַעֲקֹן a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.

יַעַר (יַעַרִים; *sf.* יַעַר; *pl.* יַעַרִים) 1) forest, wood עֲצֵי-יַעַר trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חִיתֵי-יַעַר beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with *loc.* הַיַּעַרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אֶבְלֵתִי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. הַיַּעַרָה).— 3) קְרִנִּית *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בְּעֵלָה, Ezr.2,25 = קְרִנִּית עָרִים, which see.

יַעַרָה (יַעַרָה; *pl.* יַעַרָה) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעַרָה and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb הַיַּעַרָה honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= יַעַר 2).

יְהוֹעֲנָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יְהוֹעֲנָדָה 1Chr.8,36.

יַעֲרִי *pr. n.* see יַעֲרִי.

יַעֲרִישָׁה *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲשִׂי (יַעֲשִׂי *Ktib*) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יַעֲשִׂיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַפְדָּיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָפֵה (2 *f.* יָפֵה; *ap.* יָפֵה, *prop.* to shine hence: to be fair, beautiful מִה־יָפֵה וּמִה־נֶּעְמָה how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיף בְּגָדָיו and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יָפֵה to beautify, to deck (with) בָּכֶסֶף וּבְזָהָב יַפְּהוּ they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Pu. redupl. יָפֵה to be very fair, beautiful אָדָם מְבִנִּי אָדָם thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לִשְׁוֹן תִּתְיַפֵּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30

יָפֵה (*c.* יָפֵה; *f.* יָפֵה, *pl.* יָפֵה, *c.* יָפֵה, *a.* יָפֵה) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful לֹא-הָיָה וְאֶבְשָׁלוֹם and Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; תָּפֵה כָּלְךָ thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יָפֵה-תֵּאֵר וְיָפֵה מִרְאֵה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יָפֵה עֵינָיו having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יָפֵה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יָפֵה בְּעֵתוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפֵה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יָפֵה-פִּיָּה (prop. יָפֵה-פִּיָּה, *redupl.* of יָפֵה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יָפוּ *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפוֹא Ezr.3,7.

יָפַח (akin to יָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפַּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפַח (*c.* יָפַח) *adj.* breathing violently and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפָה *pr. n.* *n.* (יָפָה, *c.* יָפָה, *sf.* יָפָה) beauty splendor יָפָה חֲכָמָה the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; יוֹתָאֵל בְּמֶלֶךְ יָפָה the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפָה the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יָפֵלֵט *pr. n. m.*

יָפֵהָ *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יָפַע) 1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light והוֹפִיעַ אֵר עָנְנֵי and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; וְעַל-עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים הוֹפִיעַת and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine וְעַל תִּיפַע neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: הוֹפִיעַ מִהַר פָּאֲרָן he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע II. *acc.* Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ (*fut.* *ap.* יָפַע) to veil וַתִּפַּע כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפָעָה *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from פָּתָה, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 יָפֶת appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive יָפֶת from יָפָה denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

יָפֶתֶח *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יַפְתָּח-אֵשֶׁר *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* יֵצֵא, *pt.* יוֹצֵא, *pl.* יוֹצֵאִים, *c.* יוֹצֵאִי, *f.* יוֹצֵאת, *pl.* יוֹצֵאוֹת; *imp.* יֵצֵא, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ Jud.9,29, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ; *f.* יֵצְאִי, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ; *inf.* יֵצֵא, *sf.* יֵצְאָה) to go out, to go forth (with מֵן from a place) יָצְאוּ מִן-הַתֵּבָה they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* יָצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר they were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* יָצְאוּנִי my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; יָצְאוּ הָעִיר those going out of the city Gen.32,20; וּפָרָצִים יֵצְאוּ אֶתְּךָ ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ יָצָא עַל-הָאָרֶץ the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; עַד צֵאת הַכִּכְבִּים till the stars appeared Neh.4.15;

fig. to come forth, to escape יָצָא he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וְיִלְכְּדוּ יוֹנָתָן וְשָׁאוּל וְהָעָם וַיִּצְאוּ Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: מִי יֵצֵא the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְּבוֹת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: הַגּוֹרֵל הַשֵּׁנִי וַיֵּצֵא and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: הָאֵזוֹב to spring forth אֲשֶׁר יוֹצֵא בַּקִּיר the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5,13; of money: to be laid out (with) וְלִכְלֹ אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל-הַבַּיִת and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִבְחָלוּ הָאִיִּים the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָא and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נִפְשִׁי וַיִּצָּא בְּדַבְרִי my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֶתְּךָ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth וְלֹא תוֹצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מִבְּתוֹכֵיכֶם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיִּבֶּא אֶדְרוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיִּוצֵאֵהָ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגַּר אֲסוּר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִי מֵאֵינִי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away לְהוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report דִּבְרֵי הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow לְהוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן-הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיֵּצֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וַיּוֹצִיא כְּלִי לְמַעֲשָׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with לְהוֹצִיא as a tribute וַיֵּצֵא מִנֶּחֱם אֶת-הַכֶּסֶף עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָה it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאָה.

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.
יָצַא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—

Shaphel שִׁיָּא to bring to an end,
to finish וְשִׁיָּא בֵּיתָה דָּנָה and he
finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצַב to set, to put, to place = נָצַב,
from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.*
are formed.

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַצַּב, *f.* once
הִתְנַצַּב for הִתְנַצַּב Ex. 2, 4; *imp.*
הִתְנַצַּבָּה 1) to place oneself, to
stand וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַחֲתֵיתִי הָהָר and
they stood at the nether part of
the mount Ex.19,7; with לִפְנֵי or
עַל: to stand before, to present
oneself לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים יִתְנַצַּב he shall
stand before kings Pr. 22, 29;
לְהִתְנַצַּב עַל־יְיָ to present them-
selves before the Lord Jb.1,6.—
2) to take a stand, to stand firm,
וַיִּתְנַצַּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his
stand (for combat) forty days
1S.17,16; with עִם: to withstand,
to stand up against עָמַד יְאִין
לְהִתְנַצַּב none is able to withstand
thee 2Chr.20,6; מִי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עִם־פִּעְלִי
אֲנִי who will stand for me against
the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיג (*fut.* יִצִּיג, *pt.*
הִצִּיג; *imp.* pl. הִצִּיגוּ; *inf.* הִצִּיג)
1) to put, to place (a person or
a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with לִפְנֵי:
to present before Gen.47,2.—2) to
set down as, to make לְמַשַּׁל וְהִצִּיגְנִי
לְמַשַּׁל he hath made me a byword
of the people Jb.17,6; הִצִּיגְנִי כְּלִי
רִיק he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to
establish וְהִצִּיגוּ בַשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט and
establish judgment in the gate
Am.5,15.

Hoph. הֵצַג to be left, to remain
בְּךָ צִאֲנֶכֶם וּבְקֶרְבְּכֶם יֵצְגוּ only your
flocks and your herds shall re-
main Ex.10,24.

יֵצְהָר (from צָהָר *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10;
חֶלֶב וְיֵצְהָר the best of the oil Num.
18,12; יֵצְהָר זֵית oil olive 2K.18,32;
poet. הֵצְהָר בְּגֵי הַיֵּצְהָר those anointed with
oil Zch.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of
Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* יֵצְהָרִי 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from יָצַע *sf.* יָצוּעִי; *pl c.* יָצוּעִי,
sf. יָצוּעִי *m.* 1) prop. a spreading,
hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.*
of the grave Jb.17,13.— 2) *Ktib*
1K.6,5 for יָצִיעַ, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham
by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = יִשְׁחָק
Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16
(in Amos it stands for the whole
nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* יָצִיאִי *m.* one who is
come forth, descended יָצִיאִי מֵעֵי
they that came forth of his own
bowels (i. e. his descendants)
2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* יָצִיבָא; *f.* יָצִיבָה *adj.*
true, faithful מִלְתָּא יָצִיבָה the thing
is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth
וְיָצִיבָה אֶבְרָהָמָה I asked him the
truth 7,16; as *adv.*: יָצִיבָה certainly,
surely 3,24 = מִן־יָצִיב 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from יָצַע *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) *prop.*

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed וְאֶצִּיעָה שְׂאִיל הַגֶּה if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed תִּחְתִּיךָ יִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שֶׁן וְאַפֶּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַק (*fut.* יִצֹּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצָּק, *ap.* יִצְקֶה; *pt.* p. יָצַק, *pl.* יִצְקוּם, *pl.* f. יִצְקוּן; *imp.* יִצֹּק, *צֹק*, *inf.* יִצֹּק, *יִצְקָה*) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; *fig.* דָּבַר בְּלִיעַל a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצֹּק דַּם-הַמִּכָּה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצֹּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טַבַּעֲתֵי זָהָב and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בִּצְקַת עָפָר when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* לְבִי יָצֹק hard, firm לְבִי יָצֹק כְּמוֹ-אֶבֶן his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi יָצַק to pour out; *pt.* f. מִי־צָקַת 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out; only

pt. f. וְהָיָא מִי־צָקַת and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הִצָּק (*fut.* יִצָּק, *pt.* מִוִּצָּק) 1) to be poured out אֶשְׁר־יוֹצֵק עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הִצָּק חֵן בְּשִׁפְתֵי־יְהוָה grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַיָּם מִוִּצָּק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast יְהִי־יָמֶיךָ מִצָּק thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

הִצִּיק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצַק (from יָצַק I.; *sf.* יִצְקָתִי) *f.* a casting (of metal) יָצַקְתִּי בִּיצְקָתִי cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to יָצַר II.; *fut.* II.; יִצֹּר, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, *only* with *sf.* יִצְרֶה; *pt.* II. יִצֹּר, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, *inf.* יִצֹּר, *pt.* יִצְרֶה, *sf.* יִצְרֵי, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to fashion יִצְרֶהוּ וְיִצְרֶהוּ with hammers and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create נִיָּצַר יְיָ... אֶת-הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן-הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּמֶטֶן אֶצְרֶה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶה וְאֶתְּנֶה לְבָרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 •

49,8 (others render אֶצְרֶךָ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from עֲצֵרוּ יִצְרָתִי רִי נָצַר, which see); עֲצֵרוּ יִצְרָתִי רִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise אֶצְרָתִי אֶפְשָׁנָה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יוֹצֵר *a*) as a verb: forming, devising אִם-יוֹצֵר עֵין הָלֹא יִבִּיט he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אוֹר וְכוֹהֵם forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנֹכִי יוֹצֵר גְּלוּכָם; I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ יוֹצֵר עֲשָׂה וַיִּצְרֶה מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b*) as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

Niph. נִוצַר to be formed, created אֶל־לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִוצַר אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יִצְרוּ to be formed יָמִים יִצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הִוצַר (*sf.* יוֹצַר) to be made, formed כָּל-כֶּלִי יוֹצַר עָלֶיךָ no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יצר I. (= צַר a. צֹר I.; *sf.* יוֹצַר, *ap.* יוֹצֵר, *f.* תִּצָּר, *pl.* m. יִצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow אֲנִי לֹא-יִצְרָה thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עֲתָה תִצָּר מִיָּשָׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמַלְאֹת שִׂפְקֵי יוֹצַר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) נִצָּר לָהֶם and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לְאַמְנוֹן נִצָּר and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* לְ... וַתִּצָּר Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יצר (from יצר I.; *sf.* יוֹצֵרוֹ *m.* 1) formation, frame, work יוֹצֵר אֶמַר לְיוֹצְרוֹ shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-הוּא יָדַע יוֹצְרוֹ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; יוֹצְרוֹ עָלָיו כִּי בָמָה יִצַּר יוֹצְרוֹ the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יוֹצֵר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יוֹצְרוֹ מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יוֹצֵר סִמּוֹן staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יוֹצְרִי Num.26,49.

יצר (only *pl.* יוֹצְרִים *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb יוֹצְרֵי בָּאֵל and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יצרי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יוֹצַר Num.26,49.

יָצַת (*fut.* יָצַת, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וַתֵּצֵת בְּסִבְכֵּי הַיַּעַר** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is.9,17; **וַיִּשְׁעֲרֶיהָ... בָּאֵשׁ יֵצְאוּ** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer.51,58; **וּבְנֹתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצְתָּנָה** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer.49,2.

Niph. **נִצַּת** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָה בְּמִדְבָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer.9,11; **וַיִּשְׁעֲרֶיהָ** and her gates are burned with fire Neh.1,3; *fig.* of anger: **חַמַּת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-הִיא נִצְתָה בָּנוּ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K.22,13.

Hiph. **הִצִּית** (*fut.* הִצִּית, *ap.* יָצַת; *pt.* מִצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer.11,16 a. Jud.9,49.

יָקַב to hollow out, to excavate.

יָקַב (from יָקַב; *sf.* יָקַבָּה; *pl.* יָקַבִּים, *c.* יָקַבִּי, *sf.* יָקַבְיָהּ) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo.2,24.—2) wine-press Jb.24,11.—3) **יָקַב זֵאֵב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud.7,25.

יָקַבְצָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh.11,25 = **קַבְצָאֵל** Jos.15,21 and 2S.23,20.

יָקַד (*fut.* יִקְדֹּ, *pt.* יָקַדְתָּ; *pt. p.* יָקִיד; *inf.* יִקְדֹּ) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut.32,22 a. Is.10,16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקִיד.

Hoph. **הִיָּקַד** (*fut.* יִיָּקַד) to be

kindled or burned Lev.6,2; *fig.* of anger Jer.15,14.

יָקַד *Ch.* to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **יָקִידָהּ** burning Dan.3,6.

יָקַדָּהּ *Ch. (c. יָקַדְתָּ) f.* burning, conflagration Dan.7,11.

יָקַדְעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,56.

יָקַה 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey.—2) to collect, to gather (= קָנָה).

יָקָה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אֲגִיד בְּיָקָה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יָקָה in v. 17 (Stb.).

יָקָהָ *f.* obedience **וְלֹא יָקָהָ עָמִים** and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen.49,10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְתִבְנוּ לִיקָהָם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr.30,17.

יָקִיד *m.* hearth Is.30,14.

יָקַד יָקַד *m.* a burning **יָקִיד אֵשׁ** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is.10,16.

יָקִים (from יָקַם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen.7,4; Deut.11,6.

יָקוֹשׁ *a. יָקוֹשׁ (pl. יָקוֹשִׁים) m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps.91,3; Pr.6,5; **יָשׁוּר כְּשֹׁף יָקוֹשִׁים** they spy crouching as fowlers Jer.5,26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרְיָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָטָן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יְקָמִים *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקִיר *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקִיר *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יְקָמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָמֶעַם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קִמְצִים Jos.21,22.

יְקָמֶעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָנֶעַם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַע *l.* (= יָקַע; *fut. ע* יָקַע) *prop.* to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated וַתִּקַּע בְּרֶגְלֵי יַעֲקֹב and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away פֶּן־תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי מִמֶּךָ lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַע *ll.* to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְיַע (*fut.* יִקְיַע; *imp.* הִקְיַע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25.4: 2S.21.6 a. 9.

Hoph. הִקְבַּע (*pt.* מִקְבַּע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַף *see* יָקַף.

יָקַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֵי a. יָקַץ, once יָקַץ 1K.3,15, *ap.* יִקְצֵי) to awake וַיִּקְצֵי מִשְׁנָתוֹ and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקְצֵי נֹחַ מִיָּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen.9,24.

יָקָר (*fut.* יִקְרֶה, *a.* יָקָר) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יָקָרְתָּ תוּ אֲנִי thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּקְרֶה שְׁמוֹ מָאֵד his name was highly prized 1S.18,30; וְלִי כַהֲקָרוֹ הֲרֵיךְ how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְתִּי מַעַלֵּיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zch.11,13.

Hiph. הִקְיַר (*fut.* יִקְיַר; *imp.* הִקְיַר) to make precious אֶקְיַר אֲנִישׁ מִפָּז I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקְיַר בֵּיתֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25,17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקָר (*c.* יָקָר, with כִּי; *pl.* יָקָרִים; *f.* יָקָרָה, *c.* יָקָרָה, *pl.* יָקָרוֹת) *adj.* *prop.* weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הוּא יָקָר great wealth Pr.1,13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable אֲבָנֵי יָקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תִּצִיֵא יָקָר מִזֹּהָרִי if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהַיָּקָר מה־יָּקָר how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.—

4) honorable, noble נֶפֶשׁ יָקָרָה noble soul Pr.6,26; בָּנוֹת מַלְכִּים kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיִקְרוּמֶיהָ, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רוּחַ Pr.17,27 *Kri* for יָקָר רוּחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*:

יָרַח יָקָר הַיָּלֵךְ the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

ness, brightness: יָקָרוּת אִור יָקָרוּת לא יִהְיֶה אִור יָקָרוּת the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun:

כִּי יָקָר פְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוּת clear-

20,15 — 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעֲלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands

Est.1,20; יָקָר תִּפְאָרַת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty

v. 4; וְאָדָם בִּיָּקָר בְּלִיַּלָּין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

Ch. *m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures). — 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14. — 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקָשׁ (= נִקְשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares יָקֵשְׁתִּי לָךְ I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more

fully פַּח יָקֵשׁוּ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִמְבִּיחִם וּבִשְׁעַר יָקֵשׁוּן and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יֹקֵשׁ ensnarer, net-

setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (fut. נִקְשֶׁה) to be snared, to be caught נִקְשַׁתָּ בְּאִמְרֵי פִיךָ thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; פֶּן יִנְקֹשׁ בּוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* יֹקֵשִׁים (= מְיֻקָּשִׁים).

יָקָשׁוֹן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פְּזֵעַ 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶתֶם Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל: לִירָא for יִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירָאָה, with ל: לְיִירָאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶל-תִּירָא אֹתוֹ fear him not Num.21,34; חָרַב יִרְאֶתֶם; ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; וְנִירָאָה לִּי בְנֵי וְמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ: וְנִירָאָה מֵאֱלֹהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37, 6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: יִירָא מִהֵבִית ל: he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא-תִירָא לְבִיתָהּ מִשָּׁלֵג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr. 31, 21; וְנִירָאָה מֵאֵד לְנַפְשֵׁיתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נִירָא (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירָאָה, *pl.* נִירָאִית 1) to be feared. to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּירָא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; אִיוִם וְנִירָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָא רֵוַח תְּהִלָּה revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהֵנִירָא מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עָלֶיךָ עֲרֻבֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl.* as *n.* יִתְיָרָה

וְנִירָאִית וְיָמִינְךָ and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירָאִית נִפְלִיתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. מִירָא (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* מִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירָאֵנוּ הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירָאִים אִתָּנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירָאֵם וּלְבָהֳלָם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יָרָא (*c.* יָרָא; *pl.* יִירָאִים, *c.* יִירָאִי; *f.* יִירָאָה, *c.* יִירָאִית) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) יָרָא אֶנְכִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יָרָא יְהוָה אֶת-יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירָאִים ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יָרָא אֶת-יְהוָה one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירָאִית a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירָאִי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הֵינָא וְרַךְ הַלֵּב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִירָאָה (*pl.* יִירָאִית, *sf.* יִירָאִית) *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירָאָה אֶת-שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִרְאָה גְדוֹלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּרְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירָאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; יִרְאֵת שְׁמִיר were dreadful the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. יִרְאֵה in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe יִרְאֵת יי the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; יִרְאֵת the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; אֶת־יִרְאֵתִי אֶתֵּן בְּלִבָּכֶם I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; יִרְאֵתָם their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבֵּ (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֵּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = יִרְבֵּשֶׁת 2S.11,21 (בִּשֶׁת = בִּשְׁת, which is identical with בַּעַל).

יִרְבָּעִם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel; a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יִרְדֵּ (pret. once יִרְדָּ Jud.19,21; fut.

יִרְדָּ, *ap.* יִרְדָּ, *pt.* יִרְדָּ;

a. יִרְדָּ, *pl.* יִרְדָּ, *c.* יִרְדָּ, *f.* יִרְדָּ;

imp. יִרְדָּ, *pl.* יִרְדָּ, *f.* יִרְדָּ;

inf. יִרְדָּ, *pl.* יִרְדָּ, *with sf.* יִרְדָּ;

יִרְדָּ go down, to come down,

to descend מִן־הָהָר and

Moses went down from the mount

Ex.19,14; יִרְדָּ אֶבְרָם מִצִּבְיָהּ and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; יִרְדָּ הַיָּם those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down יִרְדָּ עֵינַי mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; יִרְדָּ בִּבְכִי running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward. יִרְדָּ הַיַּבֹּל and the border shall go down to Jordan Nm. 34,12; בִּרְגֵת הַיַּעַר in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: הַיּוֹם יִרְדָּ מָאָר the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zeh.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. הִירִיד (*fut.* יִירִיד, *ap.* יִירִיד; *pt.* מִירִיד; *imp.* הִירִיד; *inf.* הִירִיד) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down הִירִידוּ bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; מִירִיד שְׂאֵל he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; וַתִּירִדָּם and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; וַתִּירִדָּ מִעֲלֶיהָ and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; וַיִּירִד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: הִירִיד מִמֶּנֶּה עָלָה

and he shall bring down thy strenght from thee Am.3.11; of the head: to hang down הִירִידוּ לְאַרְצָן רֹאשָׁן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2.10.

Hoph. הוֹרֵד to be led down Gen. 39.1; to be taken down Num.10.17; to be cast down Is.14.15.

יִרָד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5.15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4.18.

יִרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) הַבֶּרֶךְ הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13.10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יִרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42.7; in Jb.40.23 יִרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וְיִירָם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יָרֵה; *inf.* יָרוּת, יָרוּת) 1) to cast יָרָה בָּיָם he has cast into the sea Ex.15.4; וְיָרִיתִי לָכֶם גּוֹרָל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18.6. — 2) to shoot הִחַצִי יָרָה he shot an arrow 1S.20.36; וְיִירָם we have shot at them Num.21.30; בִּינְנוּ חָצִים עַל-יָתֵד לִירוֹת בְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11.2; *pt.* נִיחַל מִן-הַיִּירָם and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10.3. — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate בְּמִלְקֵשׁ יוֹרָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6.3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יוֹרָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִי־יָרָה אָבֵן פְּנֵתָהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38.6; וְאֶשֶׁר יָרִיתִי הַמַּצֵּבָה the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31.51.

Niph. נִירָה (*fut.* יִינָה) to be shot Ex.19.13.

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast הוֹרֵנִי לַחֲמֹר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30.19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא-יִירָה שֶׁם הָיִן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19.32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמִּירָאִים and the shooters shot 2S.11.24 (*Ktib* for הַמִּירָאִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרָה shower Jo.2.23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יוֹרָה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אִיר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, יָרָה; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרֵי; *imp.* הוֹרֵה; *inf.* הוֹרוּת) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out יָרָהוּ יְיָ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15.25; לְהוֹרֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשֶׁן before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46.28; בְּאֶזְבָּעָתָיו מָרָה pointing with his fingers Pr.6.13. — 2) to teach, to instruct יוֹרָה דָּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28.9; יְיָ דַרְךְ חֻמָּהּ teach me. O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119.33; with אֶל or בְּ of the

thing: **כִּי תִלְמַדְתָּם אֶל־הַדֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יִלְמַד בְּהֶרֶף הַיּוֹרָה** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מִוְרָה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וְנִבְיָא מִוְרָה** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא־שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל מוֹרִי** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **אַל־תִּפְחָדוּ וְאַל־תִּירָאוּ** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יָרוּחַ *pr. n. m.*

יָרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוֹזָא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K 15,33 = **יְרוֹזָה** 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַם (prevailing form for **יְרוּשָׁלַם**, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name **יִשְׂרָם** Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name **יְבוּס** (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with **ה** *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַם** 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם *a.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם** Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence **יָרַח**.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **יָרַח יִכּוֹן עוֹלָם** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לְפָנַי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד כָּלִי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (*pl.* **יָרָחִים**, *c.* **יָרַחִי**) *m.* 1) lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִישׁ יָרָחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* **יָרַחִי** **יָרָחִים** months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to **יָרַח** as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יָרַח Ch. (*pl.* **יָרָחִין**) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יָרִיחוֹ *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עִיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחָה** 1K.16,34.

יָרָחִים *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָרָחִים אֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֶרֶחַ *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse יָרַט הַדֶּרֶךְ the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. יָרַט to precipitate, to cast down על-יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יָרַטְנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיאַל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת-יָרִיבִךָ אֲנִכִּי אָרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָבִין 1.— 2) another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחַ *a. יָרִיחוֹ pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see יָרִיחוֹ.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרִימוֹת.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, יָרִיעֵת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אֶת-הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יָרִיעוֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יָרִיעֵת הָאֵהָל the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault נוֹטֵה שָׁמַיִם כַּיָּרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* יִרְגְּזוּן יָרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ מִדְיָן the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרֵךְ (= יָרַךְ) to be soft, whence יָרֵךְ.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* יָרֵךְ; *sf.* יָרֵכִי; *du.* מִמָּתְנַיִם *f.* 1) thigh, hip מִמָּתְנַיִם יָרֵכִי from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; בֶּהֱ הֵיךְ the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִכָּה יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָפַק עַל-יָרֵךְ (אַל-) to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יֵצֵא יָרֵךְ... to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— 2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— 3) in inanimate things: *a)* יָרֵךְ (= יָרֵךְ) the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; יָרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרֵכָה (*sf.* יָרֵכָה; *du.* יָרֵכָה; *c.* יָרֵכִי) 1) side, hinder side, rear יָרֵכָה לְיָמָה for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; יָרֵכָה הַמִּשְׁכָּן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יָרֵכָה הַבַּיִת the sides of the house 1K.6,16; וְיָרֵכָה עַל-צִידוֹ and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— 2) in-

ner part, recess, depth אֶל-יָרֵךְ he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכַּת־בֹּר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity צִפּוֹן יִרְכַּת־הַצֵּפוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכַּת־אֶרֶץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכַּתָּה) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמֹת pr. n. 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = רָמֹת 19,21 a. רָאמֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמֹת pr. n. m. of several persons; = יְרִימֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמִיָּה a. יִרְמְיָהוּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23,31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יָרַע to tremble, to be afraid נִפְשִׁי יָרַע his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יָרַע belongs to יָרַע II.

יִרְפָּאֵל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יָרַק (inf. יָרֵק) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Deut.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יָרוֹק, יָרֵק, יָרַק.

יָרֵק (c. יָרֵק) m. green herbage, greens, herbs גַּן הַיָּרֵק garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרְסַת יָרֵק a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr. 15,17; יֵרֶק גֶּשֶׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יָרֵק m. greenness עֵשֶׂב יָרֵק all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יָרֵקוֹן (from יָרֵק 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness וְנִהְפְּכוּ כָּל-פָּנִים לְיָרֵקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יָרֵקוֹן m. greenness, see מִי הַיָּרֵקוֹן under מִי, מָיִם.

יִרְקָעָם pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָקָה (redup. from יָרֵק; pl. f. יִרְקָקָה) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n.: yellowness בִּירְקָקָה חֲרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יָרַשׁ (also יָרַשׁ 2, יָרַשָׁה Deut.6,18, but sf. יָרַשָׁה 30,5, יָרַשָׁה 2 pl. יָרַשׁוּ; fut. יָרַשׁ, pl. יָרַשׁוּ, pt. יָרַשׁ; imp. יָרַשׁ, with הַ paragog. יָרַשָׁה; inf. יָרַשׁ, sf. יָרַשָׁה, rarely יָרַשׁ — only sf. יָרַשׁוּ 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא בָחֲרָבָם יָרַשׁוּ-אֶרֶץ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֶרֶץ יָרַשָׁה

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; **הוּא יִשְׁמֵר אֶתְּךָ** he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; **וְאָתָּה תִּירָשְׁנוּ** and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יִרְשָׁה Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror: **יִרְשָׁה עַמֶּיךָ** the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler). — 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: **וְשָׁפְחָה בִּיתִירִיב** and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; **וְהָלַצְנוּ קְרָאתָם לָנוּ** have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15. — 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: **וְיָרִשׁ אֶתָּה** and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; **וְהָיָה** and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. נִירַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּרֵשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor **אַל-תִּתְּעָבֵב שָׁנָה פֶּן תִּנָּרֵשׁ** love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רוּשׁ).

Pi. יִרַשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: **כָּל-עֵצֶיךָ נִפְרִי אֲרָמְתָּה יִירַשׁ הַחֲצִל** all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (Eng. Bible: shall the locust consume).

Hiph. הִירִישׁ (*fut.* יִירִישׁ, *ap.*

הִרִישׁ; *pt.* מִירִישׁ; *inf.* הִרִישׁ, 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession **אֶת אֲשֶׁר יִירִישָׁה כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ** that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* **וְתִירִישֵׁנִי** and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance **וְהִירִשְׁתָּם לְבָנֶיכֶם** and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12. — 2) to take possession of, to seize upon **וְהִירִשְׁתָּם אֶת הָעִיר** and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7. — 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out **וְהִירִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִפְּנֶיךָ** I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: **מִבְטְנִי יִירִישֵׁנִי אֵל** God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15. — 4) to carry away, to destroy **וְאִירִשְׁנוּ** I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (Eng. Bible: disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; **וְהִירִישָׁם** my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יִרְשָׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יִרְשָׁה).

יִרְשָׁה *f.* 1) possession **וְעָשִׂי אֶת־הַר שֵׁעִיר** I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; **וְשָׁבְתָם לְאָרֶץ** then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance **לְךָ מִשְׁפָּט** **הַיְרֵשָׁה** the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשׁ (יֵשׁ) prop. being, existence (from יָשָׁה), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, estential possession **יֵשׁ לְהִנָּחִיל אֲהָבֵי יֵשׁ** to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to **אֵין** there is not) **הֲיֵשׁ-בָּהּ עֵץ אֲסִי-אֵין** whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13,20; in a strengthened form: **יֵשׁ** it certainly is 2K.10,15; pleonastically **יֵשׁ אֵין** Ps.135,17 and **יֵשׁ לֹא יֵשׁ** Jb 9,33 for **אֵין** there is not; with **אֲשֶׁר**: some, others **יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אָמְרִים** there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes **יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יְהִיָּה הֶעָנָן** sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is **וַיֵּשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ** and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; **אֵם-יֵשׁ אֶת-** **נִפְשְׁכֶם** if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* **יֵשׁ אַתָּה** thou art, **יֵשׁ הוּא** he is, **יֵשׁ אַתָּה** you are: **יֵשׁ הוּא** who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* **יֵשׁ עִם אָחֶךָ** there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: **אֵם-יֵשְׁכֶם** **עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד** if ye really are dealing kindly Gen 24,49; **הֲיֵשְׁכֶם אֲהָבִים** whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with **ל**: there

is to any one, to have **יֵשׁ לִי תִקְוָה** there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; **יֵשׁ-לָנוּ אָב זָקֵן** we have an old father Gen.44,20; **יֵשׁ-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר יֵשׁ-הוּא** all that he had Gen.39,5; **יֵשׁ לְךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ** acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K.4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldst thou be spoken for to the king?).

יֹשֵׁב (*fut.* **יֹשֵׁב ב.**, *ap.* **יֹשֵׁב ב.**, *pt.* **יֹשֵׁב**, *poet.* **יֹשְׁבֵי** Ps.123,1. *pl.* **יֹשְׁבִים**, *c.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *f.* **יֹשְׁבָה** Neh.3,8, Jer.22,23 *Ktīb* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *pl.* **יֹשְׁבוֹת**, *imp.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *inf.* **יֹשֵׁב**; *verb. n.* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *sf.* **יֹשְׁבֵי** 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with **עַל** on, upon Ex.17,12; with **לְיָמִין** to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: **יֹשְׁבוּ בְּמִסְדֵּי** **יֹשְׁבֵי** for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: **יֹשְׁבֵי לְבַסָּא שִׁימָא אֲרָק** thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also **יֹשְׁבֵי יֵשׁ** he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps 55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait **אֲנִי אֶשָּׁב עַד שׁוּבָה** I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with **ל**: for **יֹשְׁבוּ-לָנוּ בָּהּ** tarry ye here for us Ex.24,14; **יָמִים רַבִּים תִּשְׁכְּבֵי לִי** thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; **עַל דְּרָכִים יֹשְׁבֵי לָהֶם** in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell עִמָּרִי יֵשֵׁב abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּי־יֵשְׁבוּ אַחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יֹשֵׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited אֶרֶץ מְלֶחָה וְלֹא תֵשֵׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וַיֵּשְׁבָה וַיֵּשְׁבָה הָעִיר הַזֶּה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא־תֵשֵׁב לְנֶחֱח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נִישַׁב (*pt.* נִישַׁב, *f.* נִישַׁבַּת, *וְנִישַׁבְתּוּ* to be inhabited וְנִישַׁבְתּוּ הָעִירִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נִישַׁבַּת a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יִשַׁב to set מִירוֹתֵיהֶם וַיִּשַׁב בָּהֶם and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* הוֹשִׁיב; *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב; *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited עַל הַיְּשִׁיבֵנִי וְיָדָה בְּמִתְשָׁבִים and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; עַד אִישִׁיבָה בְּאֲהָלִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹות וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹות וְיִשְׁבּוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry אֲשֶׁר הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים נִכְרִיֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled וְהוּשַׁבְתֶּם לְבִדְדָם בְּהָרָב הָאֶרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאֶמֶר לִירוּשָׁלַם תוֹשַׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יֹשְׁבָאֵח *pr. n. m.*

יֹשֵׁב בַּשָּׂמֶת *pr. n. a warrior of* David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּעִם 1Chr.11,11.

כֹּנֵן (וְיֹשְׁבֵי) *pr. n. 2S.* 21,16.

יֹשֵׁב *pr. n. m.*

יֹשְׁבֵי לָחֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁבָּעִם *pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in* 1Chr.11,11 = יֹשֵׁב בַּשָּׂמֶת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n. son of Abraham by* Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקֶשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: יִשָּׁה and הוֹשִׁיָּה.

יִשָּׁב *pr. n. 1) son of Issachar* Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁב Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁב 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשָּׁה *pr. n. son of Asher* Gen.46,17.

יִשָּׁהָ *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁו *pr. n. 1) son of Asher* Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יְשׁוּעָה *pr. n. 1) = הוֹשִׁעַ the son of* Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יְשׁוּעָה (*c.* יְשׁוּעָה, *sf.* יְשׁוּעָה; *pl.*

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare יְשׁוּעָה לַיהוָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יִשִּׁית חֲמוֹת נָחַל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעָה יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכַּבְתֶּיהָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab. 3,8; וּכְעָב עָבְרָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30,15; יְשׁוּעָתָא בְּלִי-נִנְעָשָׂה אֲרָץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁה *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שׁוּם); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּחָה.

יִשָּׁה *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיִשָּׁחָה בְּקִרְבֶּךָ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשָּׁחַק see יִצְחָק.

יִשְׂט *to be stretched* (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִישִׁיט (*fut.* יִשְׂט, *ap.* יִשְׂט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשִּׁיב see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמֹן (*נִשְׂם*) *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמֹת *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for יִשְׁמֹת

(see נִשְׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יִשְׁמֹת: desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיִּשְׁמֹת, which see under בֵּית.

יִשְׁשִׁי *m.* old man, aged man גַּם שָׁב גַּם יִשְׁשִׁי בָנוּ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁשִׁים 12,12.

יִשְׁשִׁי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם *a.* יִשָּׁם, *f.* תִּשָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהִאֲדָמָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47,19; הָעָרִים תִּחְבְּבֶנָּה וְהַבְּמֹת תִּישְׁמָנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הִישָׁם (*fut.* יִשָּׁם) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם which see).—וְנִשָּׁם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יִשָּׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נִשָּׂה, which see.

יִשָּׁם (same as שׁוּם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ap.* יִשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּשָּׁם בְּאֲרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּשָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שׁוּם).

יִשְׁמָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעְאֵל *pr. n. l.* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.—

2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמָר *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁן (*inf.* יִישָׁן, *1 fut.* יִישֹׁן; *inf.* יִישֹׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep אֶשְׁכְּבָה וְאִישָׁן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עֹדָה יָשָׁן אֲנִי לָמָּה תִישָׁן יְיָ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: יָשָׁנְתִי אֲנִי יָנִים לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיָשָׁנוּ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; הִמָּנֶה לִי אֶשְׁכְּבָה lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. נִישָׁן (*pt.* נִישָׁן, *f.* נִישָׁנָה) 1) to be old, dry נִישָׁן יִשְׁן נִישָׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צָרַעַת נִישָׁנָה הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְנִישָׁנְתֶּם בְּאֶרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. יִשָּׁן (*1 fut.* יִשָּׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וַתִּשָּׁנֶה עַד-כַּרְכַּבָּהָ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: יִשָּׁן וְיָשָׁן מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶשׁ תִּצְיֵאוּ and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַקְרֵבָה הַיְשָׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) הוּא יָשָׁן he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; וְאִמָּתְךָ יִשָּׁנָה while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דּוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יִשְׁנֵי אֲדָמָה עָפָר those that are sleeping (that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשָּׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יִשְׁעַ (*Ar.* יִשְׁעַ) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִישַׁע (*1 fut.* יִנְשַׁע; *pt.* נִישַׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנְשַׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with מִן מְאֹיְבֵיכֶם: וְנִישַׁעְתֶּם מִמֶּנּוּ and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; וְנִישַׁע מִמָּנָה הוּא he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בְּ: עַם נִישַׁע בְּיְיָ people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* צַדִּיק וְנִישַׁע הוּא he is righteous and victorious Zech.9,9 (*Eng. Bible:* he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. הִנְשִׁיעַ, וְהִנְשִׁיעַ (*1 fut.* יִנְשִׁיעַ, *pt.* הִנְשִׁיעַ, *ap.* הִנְשִׁיעַ; *pt.* מִנְשִׁיעַ; *imp.* הִנְשִׁיעַ) וְהִנְשִׁיעָהּ to save, to deliver וְהִנְשִׁיעַ עַם אֶת הַיְשִׁיעַ and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

מִחֲמָם תִּשְׁעֵנִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבִּי אֶבְיִן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָּהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָרִי מִיָּדִי mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרוּעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשְׁעִי 2S. 22,3.

יִשָּׁע a. יִשַׁע (sf. יוֹשִׁיעַ) 1) safety וְקִדְרִים שָׁבוּ יוֹשַׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אֲשִׁית בְּיָשׁוּעַ וְפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָתָּה לְיָשׁוּעַ עִמָּךְ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יוֹשַׁעִי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשַׁע *pr. n. m.*

יִשַׁעְיָהוּ *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשַׁעְיָה), etc.

יִשָּׁה to be hard, to be firm.

יִשְׁפָּה or יִשְׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפָּן *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִישָׁר, once יִשָּׁר 1S.6,12)

1) to go straight הַפְּרוֹת יִשְׁרָהּ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׁרָהּ for וַתֵּשֶׁר נָהּ).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשְׁרָהּ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינַי to seem good, to please well הִיא יִשְׁרָהּ בְּעֵינַי she pleaseth me well Jud 14,3; impersonally: אוֹלֵי יִישָׁר peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִישָׁר, יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִישָׁר, once מְיֻשָּׁר 2Chr.32,30 for וַיִּשְׁרָהּ; *pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר)

1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׁרוּ בְּעֶרְבָה מִסְלָהּ make straight in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהָרָרִים אֶשְׁרָה and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהָיָה יִישָׁר אֲרָחֶיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבוֹנָה אִישׁ תְּבוֹנָה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת-כָּל-הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׁרָהּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשְׁרָתִי עֲלֵיךְ therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יִשָּׁר (*pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָיָה מְיֻשָּׁר וְעַל-הַמִּתְקָהּ and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hiph. הִיִּשִּׁיר a. הִוִּשִּׁיר (*fut.* וְיִשָּׁר; *imp.* הִוִּשֵּׁר 1) to make straight or even בָּרַקָּה לְפָנַי הִוִּשֵּׁר make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לִנְכַּח וּבִטְנוֹ וְעַצְעֶיךָ עֵינֶיךָ לִנְכַּח וּבִטְנוֹ וְעַצְעֶיךָ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יִשָּׁר (*c.* יִשָּׁר; *pl.* יִשְׂרִים, *c.* יִשְׂרִי; *f.* יִשְׂרָה *adj.* 1) straight, even וּבְגָדֵיהֶם רַגְלֵי יִשְׂרָה and their feet were straight Ezr.1,7; בְּנִפְיָהֶם יִשְׂרָה their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; אֵלֵיהֶם ... בָּרַקָּה יִשָּׁר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָבִשׁ יִשָּׁר to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הֲיִשָּׁר לְבָבִי יִשָּׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טוֹב וְיִשָּׁר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאָדָם יִשָּׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; אַתָּה יִשָּׁר thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׂרָרְרָה one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יִשָּׁר הִעֲלֵיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשְׂרִים as *n.*: upright men יִשְׂרִים עֲלִזּוֹת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׂרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יִשְׂרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׂרִים, which see); c. יִשְׂרָרְבֵּל the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with כְּטִיב וְיִשָּׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ (בְּעֵינֶי) as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing אִישׁ הַיִּשָּׁר בְּעֵינָיו וְעָשָׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יִשָּׁר in סֵפֶר הַיִּשָּׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יִשָּׁר *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*sf.* יִשְׂרִי) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחִית יִשָּׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אֲמָרֵי־יִשָּׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יִשָּׁר to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary אֶךְ מִיָּד אֶךְ וְיִחַשְׁדָּה מִיָּד אֶךְ and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יִשָּׁר דְּבָרִי and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל 5,2; אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = אֶשְׂרָאֵל v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (עֲשֻׁרָה) *f.* uprightness, honesty לִבָּב יִשְׁרָה uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרָה *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁ acc. Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׂשכָר (contracted from יִשָּׂא שָׁכָר and read יִשָּׂכָר) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יָ Ch. (*sf.* יָהוּדָה) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. אָתָּה); דִּי- מִנִּי יָהוּדָה whom thou hast set Dan 3,12.

יָ Ch. (= Heb. יָשָׁ; *pt. pl. m.* יָהִין) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. הוֹתֵב to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָד to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָדָה

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה; *pl.* יָדָה, *c.* יָדָה) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הַתִּקְוָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; הַתִּקְוָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade וְהָיָה לְךָ עַל-אֵזְבֶּקֶת and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בְּמָקוֹם קָדְשׁוֹ and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנִּי יָתֵד out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zech.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from יָתוֹם; *pl.* יָתוֹמִים) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from יָתוֹר הָרִים מְרִעָהוּ) what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתֵחַ Ar. וְתַח to beat with a club, whence תִּתָּח.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc, now called Attir.

יָתִיר Ch. (*def.* יָתִירָא) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.*: very, exceedingly דְּחִילָה יָתִירָה exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.

יתלה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתם to be alone, forsaken, whence יתים — איתם Ps.19,14 belongs to תתם.

יתמה *pr. n. m.*

יתן Ar. יתן to be constant, to endure, whence איתן.

יתניאל *pr. n. m.*

יתן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יתר 1) to knot, to bind. — 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נותר (*fut.* יִנָּתֵר, *ap.* יִנְתָּר; *pt.* נִתָּר, *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרָה *pl.* נִתְּרוּ) to remain, to be left; of persons: וַאֲנִי נִתְּרָתִי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; וַיִּנְתָּר יַעֲקֹב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא-נִתָּר כָּל יֶרֶק and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: אִם יִתָּר מִבֶּשֶׂר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ־אֵם if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרֵי: to be left after, i. e. after death כְּנִיָּהֶם אֲשֶׁר נִתְּרוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִתָּר, *f.* נִתְּרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרוּ remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. הִתִּיר (*fut.* יִתִּיר, *יִתָּר*; *imp.* הִתֵּר; *inf.* הוֹתִיר, הוֹתֵר) 1) to let remain, to leave, to spare,

to preserve הִתִּיר הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר הָבַרְד לולִי יִי ... הִתִּיר לָנוּ שְׁרִיר unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִתְרַמִּי בְּהִיּוֹת לָכֶם פְּלִיטִי תִּרְבַּ בְּנֵי־אֱכֹל וְיִשְׁבֹּעַ there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִתִּירָה יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּבֹל מַעֲשֵׂה יָדָךְ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9. — 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תִּתֵּר thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. — For יתָר Pr. 12, 26 see רור.

יתר a. יתֵר *prop. pt.* of יתָר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֶת-הַיִּתֵּר הַחֲבֻרָמִנִי and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִה־יִּתֵּר לָחֶם מֶן-הַכֹּסֶל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool). — 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-תִּתְּחַם יִתֵּר make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה חֲבַמְתִּי אֲנִי אֲנִי וְלָמָּה and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; וְיָתֵר מִהֶמָּה and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from יָתַר 1; *sf.* יִתְרִי, יִתְרָם; *pl.* יִתְרִים) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* יִתְרָם בָּם their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow כֹּנֵנוּ יָתֵר they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein פָּתַח יִתְרִי he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from יָתַר 2; once יִתְרִי Is. 56,12; *sf.* יִתְרָם) 1) remainder, remnant, rest יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי the remainder of my years Is. 38, 10; יָתֵר דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; וְיִתְרָם אֵכְלָה אֵשׁ but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22, 20; וְהִנִּיחוּ יִתְרָם לְעוֹלֵייהֶם and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence יָתֵר שָׂאת וְיָתֵר עָזוּ the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; לֹא־נִאֲוָה יָתֵר לְנֶכֶד שִׁפְתֵי יָתֵר excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.* exceedingly, very וַתִּגְדַּל־יָתֵר which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; עַל־יָתֵר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; יָתֵר מְאֹד much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = יִתְרִי, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = יִתְרָא 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= יִתְרֵן v. 37) and others.

יִתְרָא see יָתֵר III. 3.

יִתְרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* יִתְרָת Jer.48,36.

יָתֵר *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = יָתֵר 4,18.

יִתְרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage יִתְרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסֹּפְרוֹת wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לָאָדָם what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יִתְרָעַם *pr. n. m.*

יִתְרָת (from יָתַר) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully עַל־הַכֶּבֶד Lev. 3,4; יִתְרָת מִן־הַכֶּבֶד 9,10, also יִתְרָת הַכֶּבֶד Ex.29,22.

יִתָּת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

כ

כ, final form ך, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* כַּף hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral כ=20, ך=500.

כִּי (before Sheva כִּי, as כִּדְבָר , כִּמְעַט etc.; combined with the *def. art.*

כִּ, as כִּהְדָּר = כְּהִדְרָה, כִּיּוֹם = כְּיוֹם etc.; before monosyllables כִּ, as כּוֹת, כּוֹה, כּוֹזֵת, only once כּוֹזֵת Gen.45,23 and in כִּעַל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes כְּכֶם, כְּהֶם, כְּהֵנָה; with the particle מו either כִּ as כְּמוֹכֶם, כְּמוֹהֶם, or כִּ, when that particle is accented, as כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹד, כְּמוֹנִי etc.) *adv. a. prep. 1)* as, like כְּרָה פְּחָה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; כְּבֵנֵה יְהִי בַּלַּיְתָהּ and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כְּבָחוֹן כְּזָהָב as gold is tried Zech. 13, 9; כְּדָר הַגְּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הַנִּמְצָא כְּהֵם can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence כְּהֵם כְּזָהָב מי שָׁמַע כּוֹזֵת מִי רָאָה כְּזָהָב such a thing? who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is. 66,8; also כְּהֵם כּוֹזֵת, כְּהֵם thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; כִּ... כִּ as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) כְּחַטָּאת כְּאַשָּׁם as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; כְּכֶם בְּגֵר יִהְיֶה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; כְּכֹחִי אָז וּבְכֹחִי עָתָה as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as כְּמוֹד כְּפָרְעָה so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כְּבֵגֶר כְּאַרְחָה as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כִּ... כִּ Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after אִישׁ כְּלִבָּבוֹ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; וְנִמְלֵנִי יְיָ כְּצִדְקִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כְּרָבָם בֵּן according to as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly כְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ about four hundred men 1K.22,6; כְּיָרֵךְ יוֹם about a day's journey Num.11,31; כְּחֻלָּה about midnight Ex.11,4; כְּעַת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כְּעַת מִנְחַת עֶרֶב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כְּרִנָּה in a moment Num.16,21; כְּמַעַט but a little Ps.2,12; also: almost כְּמַעַט כְּנִיעַ עֲצֵי-יָעַר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if כְּהִנִּיף שֶׁבֶט אֶת-מְרוֹמָיו as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when וַיִּצְעַק כְּשָׁמַע עֲשָׂאוֹ when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כְּמָשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר, כִּ gives that word the following significations: a) as one who כְּאֲשֶׁר אֲבָלִים וְנָחַם as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according to כְּאֲשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according to as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as כְּאֲשֶׁר צֻוָּה אֱלֹהִים as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כְּאֲשֶׁר בְּרִאשִׁיָּתָהּ as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בָּאֲשֶׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֹהֶיָּה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. *e*) for, because בָּאֲשֶׁר מְרִיתֶם פִּי against my commandment Num. 27,14. *f*) as soon as בָּאֲשֶׁר קָרַב אֵל־ as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. *g*) when, if בָּאֲשֶׁר אֶבְרָתִי אֶבְרָתִי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. כֵּן בָּאֲשֶׁר... as... so Num.2,17: Is.31,4, etc.

כִּי Ch. *adv.* (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כִּי־כֵן such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כִּי־זֶה). — 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1. — כִּי־ see כִּי

כָּאֵב (*fut.* יִכָּאֵב; *pt.* כִּי־אָב, *pl.* כִּי־אָבִים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer בָּשָׂרוֹ כָּאֵב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֲנִי עָנִי וְכִי־אָב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כִּי־הָיִיתָ כִּי־אָבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכָּאִיב (*fut.* יִכָּאִיב, *pl.* 2 תִּכָּאִיבוּ; *pt.* מִכָּאִיב; *inf.* הִכָּאִיב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יִכָּאִיב וְיִחַבֵּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא הִכָּאִיבְתִּי I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קוֹץ מִכָּאִיב a painful thorn 28,24; *fig.* to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַטּוֹבָה תִּכָּאִיבוּ בָּאֲבָנִים and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאֵב (*sf.* כָּאִיב) *m.* pain, suffering, sorrow לֵב כָּאֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאָה (*akin* to כָּהָה) *prop.* to be weak, hence: to be bowed down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכָּאָה (*pt.* נִכָּאָה, *c.* נִכָּאָה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan.11,30; לֵב נִכָּאָה the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכָּאָה (*inf.* הִכָּאָה) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאָה *adj.* only *pl.* כָּאִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (*acc.* *Ktāb* חֲלָכָה; see חֲלָכָה).

כָּאָר to pierce; only *pret. pl.* כָּאָרִי Ps.22,17 for כָּאָרוּ (= כָּרוּ).

כָּאֲשֶׁר see under כִּי.

כָּבֵד (3 *f.* כָּבְדָה; once כָּבֵד Is.24, 20; *fut.* יִכָּבֵד; *inf.* כָּבֵד) *prop.* to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יָמִים יִכָּבֵד it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עָלַי *a*) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. *b*) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֵל to be heavy against 1S.31,3. — 2) to be dull לֹא כָבֵדָה neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּבְדוּ מִזֶּקֶן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וְנִכְבְּד לֵב פַּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7. — 3) to be important, honored, glorified יִכָּבְדוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יִדְעוּ his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִכָּבֵד יִי let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְתִכְבְּדוּ and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מָאֵד כָּבֵד וְאַבְרָם כָּבֵד בַּמָּקָנָה בַּכֶּסֶף וּבַזָּהָב and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדָה; pt. נִכְבְּדָה, pl. נִכְבְּדוּ, c. נִכְבְּדִי, sf. נִכְבְּדִיךָ a. once נִכְבְּדִיךָ Ps.149,8, pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּת; inf. הִכְבֵּד 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor יִהְיֶה בְעֵינֵי נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאֶכְבְּדָה כְּפָרֶעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; על-פָּנָי כָּל־הָעָם אֶכְבֵּד before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְיָשַׁב בְּבֵיתָהּ הַכְבֵּד enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּת glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound בָּאֵין מַעֲשֵׂיוֹת נִכְבְּדִי-מַיִם when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבֵּד; inf. a. imp. כְּבֹד 1) to honor אֶת־אָבִיךָ כָּבֵד honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּ לִשְׁמִיךָ ל neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden תִּכְבְּדוּ wherefore do ye harden

your hearts Is.6,6.

Pu. כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבֵּד) to be honored, esteemed תִּכְבֶּה יִכְבֵּד and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיר (fut. יִכְבִּיר, ap. הִכְבִּיר; pt. מִכְבִּיר; imp. הִכְבֵּד; inf. הִכְבִּיר, c. תִּכְבֵּד 1) to make heavy (with על) הִכְבַּדְתָּ עֲלַי מָאֵד for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּירוּ הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאֶזְנֵי הַכְבֵּד and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden וְנִכְבְּדָה לְבָבוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבַּרְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְנִשְׂאָה לָבָה לְהַכְבִּיר and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַבֵּר (pt. מִתְכַבֵּר 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַבֵּר בְּיָדְךָ הִתְכַבֵּר כְּאַרְבֶּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor וְנִקְלָה מִתְכַבֵּר וְחִסְרֵי־לֶחֶם better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כָּבֵד**; pl. **כְּבִדִּים**, c. **כְּבִדִּי**) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty **כָּבֵד מְשָׁא כָּבֵד יִכְבְּדוּ מִמֶּנִּי** as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult **כָּבֵד מְאֹד הָרָבָה** this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden **עַם כָּבֵד** a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous **כָּבֵד חֵיל** a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult **וְכָבֵד לִשׁוֹן** heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; **כָּבֵד לִשׁוֹן** ... **עַם** a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* **כְּבִדִּי**) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* **וְנִשְׁפָּךְ לְאָרֶץ כְּבִדִּי** my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= **כְּבִיד**) *m.* abundance **כָּבֵד מְבִלִּי חֲמֻדָּה** an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כָּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight **כָּבֵד אֶתֶּן** a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap **כָּבֵד פְּגָר** a heap of carcasses Nah.3,3.— 3) violence **כָּבֵד מִלְחָמָה** violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening **כָּבֵד מִשְׁאָחַה** the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבָה (*fut.* **יִכָּבֵה**) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; **כָּבוּ בַּפִּשְׁתָּה** they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. **יִכָּבֵה** (*fut.* **יִכָּבֵה**; *inf.* **יִכָּבֹת**) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: **כְּבִיתִיךָ** when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: **לֹא יִכָּבֹת תִּכְבֶּה אֶת־גֵּר יִשְׂרָאֵל** that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: **יִכָּבֹוּ אֶת גַּחְלֵתִי** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

כְּבוֹד a. **כְּבוֹד** (*c.* **כְּבוֹד** a. **כְּבוֹד**; *sf.* **כְּבוֹדִי**) *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor **עֶשְׂרֵים כְּבוֹד** riches and honor 1K.3,13; **לְאִישׁ שָׂבֵת** it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; **יְיָ מְלֹךְ** the glory of God Ez.3,12; **הַכְּבוֹד** the king of glory Ps.24,7; **הַכְּבוֹד** the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth **כְּבוֹד עֲשָׂרוֹ** the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; **כִּי־יִרְבֶּה** when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדָה 1) *adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately **מִטָּה כְּבוֹדָה** a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; **כָּל־כְּבוֹדָה בַּת־מֶלֶךְ הִנִּימָה** the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= **כְּבוֹד** 2).

כָּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.

כֶּבֶן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.

15,40 = **מִכְבָּנָא** 1Chr.2,49.

בְּבִיר (*pl.* בְּבִירִים) *adj.* great, mighty, strong **אֵל בְּבִיר** God is mighty Jb. 36,5; **רוּחַ בְּבִיר** a strong wind 8,2; **מַיִם בְּבִירִים** mighty waters Is.17, 12; **בְּבִיר מֵאָבִיךָ יָמִים** greater than thy father in age Jb.15,10; as *adv.*: much **וְכִי בְּבִיר מִצְעָאָה יָרִי** and because my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; **לֹא בְּבִיר** inconsiderable Is.16,14; once **בְּאִבִיר** Is. 10,13 (*acc.* some fo **כְּאִבִיר**, see **אִבִיר**).

בְּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others: pillow) **בְּבִיר הָעֵינִים** the mattress of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כַּבָּל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* **כַּבְלֵי בַרְזֶל** fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* **כֹּבֵם**) *prop.* to tread, to trample, hence: to wash, to full **כֹּבֵם כֹּוֹנֵה** the fuller's field 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. **כָּבַם, כָּבַם** (*fut.* **יְכַבֵּם**; *pt.* **כִּבְּבָם**) to wash, to full, to cleanse (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.; *poet.* **כָּבַם בַּיַּיִן לְבִשׁוֹ** he washed his garments in wine (a figure of fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify (in a moral sense) **הֲרֹב כִּבְּסֵי מִעֲוִיָּה** wash (purify) me thoroughly from mine iniquity Ps.51,4; **כִּבְּסֵי מִרְעָה** wash (purify) thy heart from wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. **יְכַבֵּם כְּמַיִם** to be washed and it shall be washed with water Lev.15,17.

Hothp. **הַתְּכַבֵּם** (for **הַתְּכַבֵּם**) to be washed, purified **אַחֲרֵי הַכָּבֵם** after that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped, hence **כִּיבֹעַ** a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence **כָּבִיר**, **כָּבִיר**. **כָּבְרָה**. — 2) to bind together, to plait, hence **כָּבְרָה** (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הַכְּבִיר** (*fut.* **יְכַבִּיר**; *pt.* **כִּבְּבִיר**) to make many, to multiply **מְלִין יְכַבִּיר** he multiplieth words Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from **כָּבַר** 1) *prop.* length, extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, already **כָּבַר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים** it hath been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia Ez.1,3 = **חֲבִיר**, which see.

כָּבְרָה (from **כָּבַר** 2) *f.* a sieve Am. 9,9.

כָּבְרָה (from **כָּבַר** 1; *c.* **כְּבֵרֶת**) *f.* length, extent **כְּבֵרֶת אֶרֶץ** extent of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16; 2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* **יְכַבֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **כִּבְּשׁ**; *inf.* **כִּבְּשׁוּ**) *prop.* to tread down, to trample upon, hence: 1) to subdue, to subject, to oppress, to suppress **מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ וַיְכַבְשׁוּהָ** fill the earth and subdue it Gen. 1,28; **וַתִּכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לְעַבְדֵי וְלַשְׁפָּחוֹת** and ye have subjected them to be unto you for servants and handmaids Jer.34

16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אֲבִי־קִלְעֹ; and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; יִכְבֹּשׁ יְיָ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכַבֹּשׁ לְאִתְּ-הַמֶּלֶכָה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִכְבָּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לָפָנַי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְיָוֵשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. כָּבַשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כבש II. to burn, to be hot, whence כִּבְשָׁן.

כָּבֵשׁ (from כָּבַשׁ 1) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כבש to be tame, meek.

כָּבֵשׁ (*pl.* כְּבָשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כָּבֵשׁ-אֶחָד בְּן־שָׁנָה lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כְּבָשִׁים בְּנֵי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשָׁב).

כִּבְשָׂה *a.* כָּבֵשָׂה (*c.* כְּבִשָּׁה; *pl.* כְּבִשָּׁת, *c.* כְּבִשָּׁת) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כְּבִשָּׁת הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשָׁה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כבש II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כַּד (*sf.* כִּדָּה; *pl.* כִּדִּים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּד Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. קָוַב).

כָּדָב Ch. (*def.* כְּדָבָא; *f.* כְּדָבָה) *adj.* lying כָּלָה כְּדָבָה lying words: Dan.2,9.

כִּדֵּד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדֵּד. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדֵד.

כִּדִּי see כִּי.

כִּדִּי Ch. see כִּי.

כִּדְדֵד *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי כִּדְדֵד שְׁמִשְׁמִי I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדֹר *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being דִּדֹר; see דִּדֹר II.).

כִּדֵּר 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדֹר. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּידְדֹר.

כִּדְרִלְעֶמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus יְהִיָּה וְרָעָה כֹּה so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; כֹּכֹה ... כֹּכֹה in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עֲרִיכָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side... the other side Num. 11,31; כֹּה וְכֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עֲרִיכָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעֲרִיכָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן) *adv.* here עַד־כָּהֵן hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכָּהֵן; *inf.* כָּהֵה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהֶינּוּ עֵינָיו מְרֹאֵת and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהֶה מַעַשׂ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכָּהֵה וְלֹא יִרְוֹץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כָּהֵה a. כָּהֵה 1) to be pale, dim נֶגַע כָּהֵה הַנֶּגַע the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint וַיִּכְהֶה כָּל־רוּחַ and every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא כָהֵה בָם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהֵה (*f.* כָּהֵה, *pl.* כָּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) פְּשֵׁתָה כָהֵה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כָּהֹת כָהֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִחֲלוּ כָהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רוּחַ כָהֵה a faint spirit, Is.61,3.

כָּהֵה *f.* alleviation, healing אֵין־כָּהֵה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהֵן (from כָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכָּהֵן; *inf.* כָּהֵן, *sf.* כָּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵן יִכָּהֵן פָּאֵר as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כָּהֲנִים, *c.* כָּהֵנִי; *sf.* *pl.* כָּהֲנֵיהֶם, *m.* 1) minister, priest כָּהֵן the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כָּהֵן לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כָּהֲנֵי הַבָּמֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called כָּהֵן הַמִּשְׁחָה Lev.21,10, the anointed priest 4,3, or כָּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כָּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נָתַתִּי לְיָ וְלִכְהֵן and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וַיְהִי דָוִד כָּהֵן and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וַיְהִי דָוִד וַיְהִי בְנָיו הָרִאשִׁינִים and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כָּהֵנָּה) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנָנָה Ez. 6,9 etc.

כְּהֵנָה (c. כְּהֵנָת; pl. כְּהֵנוֹת) f. priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

כּוֹ Ch. (pl. פּוֹיִן) m. window Dan. 6, 11.

כוֹב ar. n. a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (acc. some = נוֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

כּוֹבֵעַ , **כּוֹבֵעַ** (from כָּבַע; c. קוֹבֵעַ; pl. כּוֹבְעִים) m. helmet 1S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

כָּוָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְוָה (*fut.* יִכְוָה) to be burned, scorched **כִּי תֵלֵךְ בְּמוֹתָאשׁ לֹא תִכְוָה** when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כּוּחַ (=Syr. כַּח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כֹּחַ .

כְּוִיהַ (from כָּוָה) f. burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

כּוֹכֵב (c. כּוֹכֵב; pl. כּוֹכְבִים, c. פּוֹכְבִי) 1) star **כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם** the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; **כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר** the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; **כּוֹכְבֵי לַיְלָה** the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince **מִיַּעֲקֹב כּוֹכֵב יֵצֵא** there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17. — 2) acc. Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

כּוֹל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise **וְכָל בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפֶר הָאֶרֶץ** and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

Pi. redupl. כִּלְכֵּל (*fut.* יִכְלִיל; *pt.* מְכַלֵּל; *inf.* כּוֹלֵל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise **לֹא הַשָּׁמַיִם יִכְלִילוּךָ** the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27. — 2) to maintain **יִכְרְכֵל דְּכָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט** he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion). — 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure **רוּחַ אִישׁ יִכְרְכֵל מַחְלָהוּ** the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14; **נִלְאִיתִי כָלְכַל** I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9. — 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* **יִכְרְכֵלֵם לֶחֶם וּמַיִם** and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

Pu. כִּלְכֵּל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

Heph. הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain **בַּת אֶלְפִים** it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; **קָטוֹן מִהִכִּיל** too little to hold 8, 64. — 2) to bear, to endure, to abide **נִלְאִיתִי הִכִּיל** I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); **וּמִי יִכִּיֵּנוּ** and who is able to abide it? Jo 2, 11; **מִרְבָּה לְהִכִּיל** more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

כּוֹמָז (from כָּמוּ) m. prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

כּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence כּוֹנֵן, מְכֹנֵן (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְוֵן (*fut.* יִכְוֵן; *pt.* נִכְוֵן, pl. נִכְוֵנִים, f. נִכְוֵנָה, *imp.* הַכּוֹן) 1) to

be firm, established מאַז נָכוֹן כְּסִיאוֹ thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; וְהַמְּלָכָה נְכוֹנָה and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; עַד-נְכוֹן הַיּוֹם until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; שִׁפְתַּי אֶמֶת the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19.— 2) to be determined נָכוֹן הַדָּבָר מִעַם הָאֱלֹהִים the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32.— 3) to be ready, prepared הָיָה נָכוֹן בַּבֹּקֶר be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; וְשִׁלַּח מְנוּחַת לֵאמֹן נְכוֹן לוֹ and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners נָכוֹן לְקַבֵּאתָ Pr. 19, 29; אֶתְּהִי נָכוֹן אֶל־ה' be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12.— 4) right, faithful רֹחַ נְכוֹן a right spirit Ps 51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); לִפְנֵי לֹא-נָכוֹן עִמּוֹ their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* נְכוֹנָה as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10.— 5) proper לַעֲשׂוֹת נָכוֹן it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. נָכוֹן (*fut.* יִכְוֶן; *imp.* נְכוֹנָה) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm נָכוֹן לְמִשְׁפַּט כְּסִיאוֹ he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; נָכוֹן אֶשְׂרִי he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); בְּנִינָהּ

thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90.— 2) to form, to fashion נָכוֹן בְּרֶחֱם אִמּוֹ and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= וְיִכְוֶן נָנוּ).— 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim נָכוֹן קֶשְׁתוֹ בְּרֶךְ וְיִכְוֶן נֶגֶד he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; כְּאֲשֶׁר בִּנְנוּ לְהַשְׁחִית as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; כְּמִתְרִיךְ תְּכוֹנֶנּוּ עַל-פְּנֵיהֶם when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with לְחַקֵּר אֲבוֹתָם: לְ and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. נָכוֹן 1) to be made firm, established מַעֲרִיכֵי נְכוֹנוֹ by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23.— 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. הָכִין (*fut.* יָכִין, *ap.* וַיָּכִין; *imp.* הָכֵן; *inf.* הָכִין) 1) to set up, to establish מוֹשְׁבִי אֲכִין מוֹשְׁבִי when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; וְלִסְעָדָהּ לְהָכִין אֹתָהּ to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; מְלָכוֹת כְּהָכִין מְלָכוֹת when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint הָכִינוּ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* הָכֵן as *adv.*: firm ... הָכֵן הָכֵן and the priests stood... firm וְהַכִּינֵתָה Jos 3,17.— 2) to set, to fix

אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אֵלַיָּהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב: to set or apply one's heart אָמַה אֶת־הַבֵּיתִיךָ if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲדָרָא הָבִין לָבָבוּ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare הָבִין יְיָ וְיָבַח the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; מִבֵּין בְּמִן לַחֲמָה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הָבִין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהָנִצַּח וְהָבִין לָךְ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹבִין (*pt.* מוֹבִין 1) to be established וְהוֹבִין בְּחַסְדִּי כִסֵּא and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְךְ הוֹבִין for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; כוֹס מוֹבִין the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. יִתְבַּוֵּן, הִתְבַּוֵּן (*fut.* יִתְבַּוֵּן 1) to be established תִּבְנֶה הַעִיר סִיחוֹן let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; בְּחָכְמָה וּבִתְבוּנָה בֵּית וּבְתִבְנוֹתָהּ through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וְיִבְנוּ וְיִצְּחוּ without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

בון II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = בְּרִתִּי 2S.8,8.

בֹּן (from בון, *Pi.* בֹּן, *Ch.* בֹּן to

prepare; *pl.* בִּנְיִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוֹס (*akin to* בָּסָה) to roll up, to be round.

גִּבְעִים מְלֵאִים I. (*pl.* פִּסִּית *f.* cup gobelets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה אֲשֶׁר הָיָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* הַכּוֹס הַזֶּה הַיְשׁוּעָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; רוּחַ הַכּוֹס וְלֹאֲעֻפֹת מִנֶּת פִּיָּם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; יְמִין יְיָ הַכּוֹס הַזֶּה הַיְשׁוּעָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה הַזֶּה הַיְשׁוּעָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה הַזֶּה הַיְשׁוּעָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה הַזֶּה הַיְשׁוּעָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוֹס *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* קִים).

כּוֹר (= פָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כּוֹר, כּוֹר.

כּוֹר *m.* furnace, crucible כּוֹר הַכֶּסֶף as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כּוֹר הַכֶּסֶף I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage:

כור the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

כור see כר.

כור-עשן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עשן, which see.

כורש see פרש.

כורש *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians — 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1. — 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps.7,1.

כורש *m.* 1) *gent.* from כורש 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* כורשית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* כורשים, כורשים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16. — 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

כורש = כורש *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab.3,7.

כורשן רשעתים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

כורשה (only *pl.* כורשות) *f.* prosperity, happiness מוציא אסירים בכושרות he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

כורא *a.* כורא *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists כוראים.

כורא see כורא.

כזב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* כזב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִכְזַב to be proved false, to be deceived הוֹסֵס נִכְזַב his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פְּנוּיִים כִּי וְנִכְזַבְתָּ lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. כִּזַּב (*fut.* יִכְזֹב; *inf.* כִּזֹּב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עֵד יָכוֹן אֱמוּנִים לֹא יִכְזֹב and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וְכִמְצָא מַיִם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִכְזֹבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֶכְזֹב).

Hiph. הִכְזִיב (*fut.* יִכְזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִכְזִיבֵנִי וְיָשִׁים לֵאמֹר מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

כִּזְבוֹ (*pl.* כִּזְבוֹת, *c.* כִּזְבוֹ, *sf.* כִּזְבוֹתָם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit דָּבַר כִּזְבוֹ to speak lies Dan.11,27; הִפִּיחַ כִּזְבוֹת to utter lies Pr.6,19; דְּבַר-כִּזְבוֹ words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מִקְשָׁם אִישׁ כִּזְבוֹ lying divination Ez.13,7; כִּזְבוֹ a nan of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם כִּזְבוֹת food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

כִּזְבוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = כִּזְבוֹ *a.* אֶכְזִיב, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כָּזַב *pr. n.* a place in Judah Gen. 38,5 = כָּזָא a. אָכַז, which see.

כָּזַר to be hard, cruel, whence אָכַר.

כֹּחַ (*sf.* כְּחִי, *m.* 1) strength, might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6; כֹּחַ עֲצָר to retain (i. e. to have) strength Dan.10,8; לֹא-כֹחַ powerless, he that is without strength Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the earth Gen.4,12.— 2) ability כֹּחַ יְאֵן כֹּחַ לַעֲמֹד פָּחוּץ and we are not able to stand without Ezr. 10, 13.— 3) wealth, riches פָּרוּשֵׁיכֶם יִשָּׁעוּ זָרִים כֹּחַ lest strangers be filled with thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְחַד (*fut.* יִכְחַד; *pt. f.* נִכְחַדְתָּ, *pl.* נִכְחַדְתֶּם) 1) to hide oneself, to be hid, with מִן כֶּכֶר: מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכְחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ לֹא-נִכְחַד my substance was not hid from thee Ps.139,15.— 2) to disappear, to be destroyed, cut off נִכְחַד מִן-הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15; הִנֵּכְחַת הַכֹּחַד she that is to be destroyed, let her be destroyed Zch.11,9.

Pi. כָּחַר (*fut.* יִכְחַר) 1) to hide, to conceal אֶל תִּכְחַר מִמֶּנִּי דְבָר hide nothing from me Jer.38,14.— 2) to deny, to disown לֹא כִחַדְתִּי אִמְרֵי קְדוֹשׁ I have not denied the words of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. יִכְחִיד (*fut.* יִכְחִיד; *inf.* הִכְחִיד) 1) to hide, to conceal יִכְחִידֶנָּה תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal it under his tongue Jb.20,12.— 2) to cut off, to destroy לִכְחִיד וּלְהַשְׁמִיד to cut off and to destroy 1K. 13, 34; נִכְחִירָם מִגִּי let us cut them off from being a nation Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַלְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ (= חָבַל) to paint thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste away בְּשָׂרִי כָחַשׁ מִשָּׂמֶן my flesh faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

Niph. *fut.* יִכְחֹשׁ to feign, to flatter יִכְחֹשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לָךְ thine enemies shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. כָּחַשׁ (*fut.* יִכְחֹשׁ; *inf.* כִּחְשׁוּ) 1) to deny, with בְּ וַיֹּאמְרוּ: לֹא-הוּא they have denied the Lord and said, It is not he Jer.5,12; וְכָחַשׁ בְּעֵמִיתוֹ בְּפִקְדוֹן and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit Lev.5,21.— 2) to lie, to deceive לוֹ כָּחַשׁ he lied unto him 1K.13,18; וְלֹא יִלְבְּשׁוּ אֲדָרֶת שָׁעִר לְמַעַן כָּחַשׁ neither shall they wear a hairy garment in order to deceive Zch. 13,4; *fig.* כָּחַשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה-זֵית the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. faileth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחֹשׁ בָּהּ and the new wine shall deceive her Hos.9,2.— 3) to submit oneself, to flatter בְּגִיגָבָר יִכְחֹשׁוּ-לִי the strangers shall submit themselves (utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. הִתְכַּחֵשׁ (*fut.* יִתְכַּחֵשׁ) same as *Niph.* a. *Pi.* 3, to submit one-

self, to flatter **כְּגִי גִבֹּר וַתִּבְחָשׁוּ לִי** the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

בָּחַשׁ (*sf.* בָּחָשׁ; *pl.* בָּחָשִׁים, *c.* בָּחָשִׁי)

1) lying, deceit **בְּבָחֵשׁ בְּבָחֵשׁ אֶפְרַיִם** Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; **אֲכַלְתֶּם פֶּרִי-יֵעָבֹד** ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* **7.3. -**

2) leanness **וַתִּמְלֵאנִי לֵיעָד הָיָה וַיִּקָּם** thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

בָּחָשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **בָּחָשִׁים** lying children Is.30,9.

כִּי I. (for **כִּי**, from **כָּוַה**) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תַחַת** burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תַחַת** burning instead of beauty Is.3,24.

כִּי II. *conj.* 1) for, because **לֹא-אֵיכָרָא** I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; **כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת** because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; **כִּי לָהּ יֵאָמֶר** for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that **וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב** and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; **כִּי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶּה אֶל-פַּרְעֹה** who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but **לֹא** not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; **כִּי צָחַקְתָּ** nay, but thou didst laugh 18,15.— 4) as **כִּי אֶצְקֶה-מַּיִם עַל-צִמְאָה** as I pour water upon the thirsty... [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִבְעַל בָּחֹר בְּתוּלָה וְיַעֲרֹה בְּנוּתָהּ** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with **ו** or **כִּי** **בָּא הַחַלּוּם בְּרוּב: בֵּן ו** as a dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; **כִּי-נִגְבְּהוּ שָׁמַיִם** as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֹמָה לֹא תִסָּפֵד** when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; **כִּי תִחַרְשִׁיתִי כָלוּ עַצְמוֹתַי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **וְלֹא נָחָם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב** God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **כִּי**, **כִּי** emphasises the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יִשְׁעוֹר** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הֲבִי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— **כִּי** is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: **עַל כֵּן כִּי**, **יַעֲזֹב כִּי** on this account that, because; **עַד-כֵּן כִּי**, **עַקֵּב כִּי** until that, until; **מִפְּתֵי כִי**, **עַקֵּב כִּי** for the reason that, because. For **אֵם כִּי** see in its order below; **כִּי אַחֶם כִּי**, **אֶחָד כִּי** see under **עַל כֵּן** see under **אֶחָד**, **אֶחָד**.

אֵם כִּי a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but **לֹא יַעֲקֹב. וְאָמַר עוֹד שְׁמֹה כִּי** לא יעקב ואמר עוד שמה כי thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; **לֹא כִי אֵם-מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ** לא כי אם-מלך יהיה עלינו nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; **כִּי אֵם-בְּתוּרַת יְיָ** כי אם-בתורת יי but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless **לֹא אֲשַׁלְּחֶה כִּי אֵם-** לא אשלח כי אם- I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that **חִי יְיָ כִּי אֵם-יִרְצֵנִי אֲחֵרָיו** חי יי כי אם-ירצני אחירוי as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5.14.— 4) if **אֵם-לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ אִי קָל-מֵאוֹמֶה** אם-לפני בוא השמש אי קל-מאוֹמה if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where **אֵם** belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: **כִּי אֵם-** כי אם- הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בְּעֵת הַזֹּאת כִּי וְהַצִּלָּה תִּהְיֶה לְךָ לְיוֹדִים מִמָּקוֹם אֲחֵר for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place 'Est.4,14; **יִרְעַ תְּדַעוּ כִּי אֵם-** ירע תדעו כי אם- מִמָּתִים אַתֶּם אֲתִי כִי-יָדָם נָקִי אַתֶּם מִמָּתִים אתם אתי כי-ידם נקי אתם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; **כִּי אֵם הוֹנֶה וְרַחֵם** כי אם הונה ורחם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּיד *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידוֹר *m.* spark **כִּידוֹרֵי אֵשׁ** sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּירוֹן *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) **גִּזְרֵן כִּירוֹן** *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and יְעָרִים יְעָרִים 1Chr.13,9 = **גִּזְרֵן נָבֹן** 2S.6,6.

כִּידוֹר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּיוֹן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיּוֹר, **כִּיּוֹר** (*pl.* כִּיּוֹרִים) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; **כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ** fire-pan Zech. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילִי *a.* **כִּילִי** *m.* churl, niggard, miser **וְלִכְלִילִי לֹא יֵאמָר שׁוֹעַ** and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; **וְכִילֵי בִלְיוֹ רָעִים** וְכִילֵי the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילָה (*from* כִּלָּה) only *pl.* גִּילְפֹת sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6.

בִּימָה (from **בום**) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am.5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

בִּים *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to carry their weights Deut.25,13, whence **בִּים** Pr. 16,11.

בִּיר *m.* only *du.* **בִּירִים** hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

בִּישוּר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כָּכָה (= **כֹּה**) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כָּכָר (from **כרר**; *c.* **כָּכַר**; *du.* **כָּכָרִים**; *pl.* **כָּכָרִים**, *c.* **כָּכָרִי** a. **כָּכָרוֹת**, *c.* **כָּכָרוֹת** *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings **כָּכָר הַיַּרְדֵּן** the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake **כָּכָר לֶחֶם** a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) **כָּכָר כֶּסֶף** a talent of silver 2K.5,22; **כָּכָר עֹפֶרֶת** a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

כָּל (from **כָּלַל**; *q-l*; *sf.* **כָּלוּ**, *q-l*), **כָּלָם**, **כָּלָם** a. once **כָּלָם** 2S.23,5, *f.* **כָּלָנָה**, **כָּלָנָה**, once **כָּלָנָה** 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) **כָּל-הָעָם** all the people Gen. 19, 4; **כָּל-עַם**

כָּל-הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; **כָּל-עַמּוֹ** all his people Ex.1,22; **כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל** all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* **כָּלוּ** he is altogether 5,16; **כָּלָה** it is all Gen.13, 10; **כָּלָה** thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; **כָּלוּ לֹא תִרְאֶה** thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun **כָּלוּ הָעַם** Is. 9, 8; **כָּל-יֵצֵעַ בְּקִוִּי מִנֶּדֶר כָּלָהֶם** the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; **כָּל-מְלָכֵי גוֹיִם** all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all **כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל** I have all Gen. 33, 11; **כָּל** but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* **כָּל הַכֹּל** a) all, everything Ex.29,24; **כָּל הַכֹּל** all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: nothing **כָּל** וְיָקָח בְּמוֹתוֹ **כָּל** when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. b) all, every one **כָּל יָדוֹ בַּכֹּל** his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any **כָּל-עֵץ** every tree Gen.2,9; **כָּל-דָּבָר** every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no **כָּל-מְלָכָה לֹא** no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether **כָּל-הָעָם כָּל-אָדָם** every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; **כָּל-עֲמֻתָּ שֶׁ-** wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; **כָּל-עוֹד** wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כָּל Ch. (same as Heb.; *q-l*; *def.* **כָּלָה**, *sf.* **כָּלָהוֹן**, *f.* **כָּלָהוֹן**) 1) all, whole **כָּל-מְלָכוּתָא** the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; **כָּל עַמְמָנָא** all people

5,19; כָּלָהוֹן they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָלָם for all 4,9.— 2) every כָּל־אִישׁ every man 3,10.— 3) adv. wholly, altogether כָּל־קָבִלֵּי קָבִלֵּי־דָנָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־קָבִלֵּי דִי wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קָבִל).

פּלֶא (akin to פּוֹל a. פֶּלֶל; pret. sf.

פָּלוּא pt. p. יִבְלֶה, fut. פְּלֹתָנִי
 (פָּלוּא inf.; בָּלָאם sf.; בָּלָא imp.;
 prop. to contain, hence: 1) to re-
 tain, to stay, to prevent הָאָרֶץ
 יְבוֹלָה the earth hath stayed
 her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן
 בָּלָאוּ שָׁמַיִם מִטָּל the heaven
 is stayed from dew ib.; with
 מִן before a verb: to prevent
 אֲשֶׁר בָּלֵתִנִּי הַיּוֹם מִבּוֹא
 בְּרָמִים who hast prevented me
 this day from coming into blood-
 guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן
 of the person: to withhold from
 לֹא תִבְלֶה רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי
 withhold not thou thy tender
 mercies from me Ps.40,12;
 אֵין אָדָם שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְבָלוֹ
 אֶת־הָרוּחַ there is no man that
 hath power over the spirit
 to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2)
 to restrain, to prohibit בָּלָאם
 prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3)
 to close, to shut up הָיָה
 בָּלֹא בַחֲצֵר he was shut up
 in the court of the prison
 Jer.23,3; וְלֹא אֵצָא
 I am shut up, and I cannot
 come forth Ps. 88,9. (This
 verb takes also forms from
 בָּלָה, as: בָּלֵאתִי Ps.119,101,
 יִבְלֶה Gen.23,6.

יָבֵלָה, בְּלָאֲתִי 1S.25,33 (for בְּלָאֲתִי, בְּלָאֲתִי).

Niph. נִכְּלָא (*fut.* וְנִכְּלָא) to be re-
 strained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was
 restrained Gen.8,2; וְנִכְּלָא הָעָם and the people were re-
 strained from bringing Ex.36.6.

פֶּלֶא (from פֶּלֶא; *sf.* פֶּלְאִי, *pl.* פֶּלְאִים)

1) shutting up, confinement, prison
 בֵּית כְּלָא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.*
 בְּתֵי כְלָאִים prison houses Is 42,22;
 כְּלָאֵי בְגָדָי his prison garments
 Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence
 כְּלָאִים, which see.

פְּלִאָה *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3
= דָּנִיֵּאל 1Chr.3,1.

פְּלִאִים *du.* prop. two different things,
two kinds, hence specifically:
diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19,
19; Deut.22.9.

כלב 1) to clap, to trap, whence
פָּלֹב.— 2) to strike, to bark,
whence פָּלָב.

כָּלָב (^אכָּלָב; *pl.* כְּלָבִים, *c.* כְּלָבִי *m.*)
 dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching
 flocks: כְּלָבֵי צֹאנִי the dogs of my
 flock Jb.30,1; as a word of re-
 proach: רֹאשׁ כָּלָב a dog's head
 2K.3,8; כָּלָב מֵת a dead dog 9,8;
 of a male prostitute Deut.23,19;
 of enemies Ps.22,17.

פָּלֵי *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* פָּלָי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = בְּלוֹי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

כָּלָה אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל; *fut.*

יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל; *inf.* (כָּלוּת) 1) to be completed, finished

וַתִּכָּל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת מִשְׁכַּן אֱהִי מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of

the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended,

past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be ac-

complished, fulfilled לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ that the word of the Lord might

be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an im-

pending evil: to be prepared, to be determined אַפִּי כָּלָה mine anger

is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָה אֱלֹהֵי

הַמֶּלֶךְ the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent,

consumed (as food) לֹא בַד הַקֶּמַח לֹא בַד הַקֶּמַח the vessel of meal was not

consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent

in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish

כָּלִיתִי מִתְגַּבֵּר יָדְךָ אֲנִי כָלִיתִי I am consumed by the blow of thy hand

Ps.39,11; כָּלִינוּ בְּאַפְּךָ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בְּתַרְבּ

וּבְרֶעֱב יִכָּלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword

and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail

יִכָּל בְּשָׂרוֹ מֵרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְדִמְעוֹת עֵינַי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּבִילֹת כֹּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלָה לְתִשְׁוּעָתְךָ נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל, 1 *sf.* אֶכְלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלֵה; *inf.* כָּלֵה, once כָּלֵה Dan.4,24,

כָּלוּת) 1) to complete, to finish, to end חָקְכֶם לְכִיתֶם מָרוּעַ לא תְּכַלֶּה פָּאָת

wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִקְצֹר

שָׂדֶךְ thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly

reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete

your works Ex.5,13; וְכָלֵה וְכָלֵה הָחֵל וְכָלֵה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.—

2) to leave off, to cease כָּלֵה הָחֵל בְּגֵדֶל הָחֵל וְכָלֵה he began at the eldest

and left off at the youngest Gen. 44,12; כָּלֵה לְדַבֵּר כָּלֵה לְדַבֵּר as soon as

he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וְתִכְלֵל תְּלוּנָתָם

and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.—

3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶכְלֶה I will spend my arrows upon

them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam. 4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the

eyes: to cause to fail וְעֵינֵי אֶרְמָנָה אֶכְלֶה or have caused the eyes of

the widow to fail Jb.31,16.—

4) to destroy אֶכְלֵי כָלִי mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22;

עַד-כָּלוּתָם אֵתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be de-

stroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כָּלָה unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. כָּלָה (fut. יִכָּלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

פָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* פָּלוֹת Deut.28.32.

פָּלָה *f.* 1) determination 1S.20,33.— 2) utter destruction עָשָׂה פָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֵת Jer.5,18 and כִּי 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether פָּלָה נָרַשׁ יִנְרֹשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְבָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

בִּלְתָּה (*sf.* בִּלְתִּי; *pl.* בִּלְתֹּת, *f.* 1) bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from בָּלָל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1.7.

פֶּלִיא (from פָּלָא; same as פֶּלְאָ m.
prison הַפֶּלִיא the prison house
Jer.37,4 (*Ktub* פֶּלִיא)).

כָּלֹב (from כָּלַב *n.* 1) cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כָּלֹב *n.* a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

2. קָלֵב see פְּלֹוֹבִי

(פְּלוּהוּ *Kri*) Ezr.10,35 *pr. n. m.* פְּלוּהִי

בְּלוּלוֹת (from בָּלַל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כלה to be complete, full, ripe.

תָּבֵא I. m. full age, old age בָּלָח thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26;
עָלְמוֹ אָבָר פָּלָה to them old age
perisheth (i. e. over them old
age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

פְּלֶה II. *pr. n.* a city in Assyria
Gen.10,1, prob. = חֶלֶה, which see.

כֶּלִי (from כָּל, כול to contain; *sf.* כְּלֵי; *pl.* כְּלִים, *c.* כְּלִי, *sf.* כְּלֵי, כְּלָיו, כְּלֵיהֶם, 1) vessel, utensil כְּלֵי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלֵי בֵית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כְּלִים מְגֵלִים שׁוֹנִים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; כְּלֵי זָהָב vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלֵי הַנִּבָּלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלֵי-גִמְלָא vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלֵי-מִשְׁכָּר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלֵי-נֶבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath וְיִכְלִי וְעַמִּי the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כְּלֵי גִלְיָי the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כְּלֵי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלֵי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נִשְׂאֵא armor-bearer, aide-de-camp Is.16,21; בֵּית כְּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is. 39, 2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כְּלֵי-

כָּבֵד a man's garment Deut.22,5;
כָּבֵדָה as a bride adorn-
 eth herself with her bridal gar-
 ments Is.61,10; hence **כָּבֵד** the
 baggage of a person 1S.17,22;
שֹׁמֵר כָּבֵד the keeper of the
 baggage, the baggage master ib.
כָּבֵד see **כָּבֵד**.

כָּבֵד *Ktib* for **כָּבֵד**, which see.

כָּבֵדָה (only *pl.* **כָּבֵדוֹת**, *c.* **כָּבֵדוֹת**) *f.*
 rein, kidney **שְׁתֵּי הַכָּבֵדוֹת** the two
 kidneys Ex.29,13; **חֵלֶב כָּבֵדוֹת אֵילִים**
 the fat of the kidneys of rams
 Is.34,6; *fig.* **חֵלֶב כָּבֵדוֹת הַשֶּׂה** the fat
 of the kidneys of wheat Deut.
 32,14; frequently of the inward
 of man, the mind, soul, as the
 seat of affections and passions:
בָּחַן כָּבֵדוֹת וְלֵב he (God) trieth the
 reins (i. e. the inward) and the
 heart Jer.11,20; **תִּשְׂמְחוּנָה כָּבֵדוֹתֵי** my
 reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; **כָּבֵדוֹ**
כָּבֵדוֹתֵי my reins (i. e. my soul)
 pine away Jb.19,27; **יִסְרוּנִי כָּבֵדוֹתֵי**
 my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כָּבֵדוֹן (from **כָּבֵד**; *c.* **כָּבֵדוֹן**) *m.* 1)
 destruction **כָּבֵדוֹן חֲרוּץ שֶׁמֶץ צָדִיקָה**
 destruction is decreed, it shall
 overflow with righteousness Is.
 10,22.— 2) pining, failing **כָּבֵדוֹן**
עֵינַיִם a pining of the eyes Deut.
 28,65.

כָּבֵדוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּבֵלִי (*c.* **כָּבֵלִי**) *adj.* 1) complete,
 perfect **כָּבֵלִי הוּא בְּתוֹדֵרִי** it was
 perfect through my splendor Ez.
 16,14; **כָּבֵלִי יָפִי** perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire **כָּבֵד־**
כָּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a cloth wholly of blue
 Num.4,6; as a *n.* **כָּלִיל הָעִיר** the whole
 of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible:
 the flame of the city); **עוֹלָה כָּלִיל**
 an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9;
 as a *n.* **עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל** burnt-offering
 and whole burnt-offering Ps.51,
 21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly **כָּלִיל**
תִּתְקַמֵּר it shall be wholly burnt
 Lev.6,15; **וְהָאֱלֹהִים כָּלִיל יִמְחָה** and
 the idols he shall utterly abolish
 Is.2,18.

כָּבֵלִי *pr. n.* a wise man before the
 age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּבֵלִי (*akin* to **כָּבֵלִי**, **כָּבֵלִי**) *prop.* to
 comprise, to complete, hence: to
 make perfect **כָּבֵלִי יָפִיךָ** they have
 perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּבֵלִי *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* **שָׁבֵלִי**
 (*inf.* **שָׁבֵלִי**) to complete, to finish
 Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* **אֲשֵׁתִּיכָל** to be
 finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּבֵלִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלֵם (*Ar.* **כלם** to wound; *Kal* not
 used).

Niph. **נִבְלָם** (*fut.* **יִבְלָם**; *pt.* **נִבְלָם**;
inf. **הִבְלָם**) to be ashamed, to be
 confounded **וְיִבְלָמוּ אַחֲרֵי** let
 them be driven backward and be
 confounded Ps.40,15; **בִּישׁוֹ וְהִבְלָמוּ**
מִדְּרֵבֵיהֶם be confounded and a-
 shamed of your own ways Ez.
 36,32; **בְּאִשָּׁר יִתְגַּבֵּב הָעָם הַנִּבְלָמִים**
 as people being ashamed steal
 away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הלא תבגלם שבעת ימים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הַבְּלִים *a.* הַבְּלִים (*fut.* יבְּלִים; *pt.* מְבָלִים; *inf.* הַבְּלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure הַבְּלָמָנוּ we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מְבָלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָעָה וְרָעָה he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנָחַת וְנָחַת וְנָחַת thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְהִלַּח וְהִלַּח וְהִלַּח when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; וְהָיָה וְהָיָה אִתָּךְ הָיָה when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph. הַבְּלָם 1) to be hurt, injured הַבְּלָמָנוּ וְלֹא־פָקַדְנוּ מֵאוֹמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

כְּלָמוֹד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

כְּלָמָה (*from* כָּלָם; *c.* כְּלָמָה, *sf.* כְּלָמָה; *pl.* כְּלָמָה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לְבַשׁ כְּלָמָה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

כְּלָמוֹת (= כְּלָמָה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

כְּלָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = כְּלָנָה Am.6,2 a. כְּלָנִי Is.10,9 (*acc.* some of the older interpreters *Otesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כָּלָה to clap, to strike, whence כִּילָה.

כָּמָה לָהּ to pine, to long for כָּמָה לָהּ my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כָּמָה see under מָה.

כְּמֹהֶם *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* כְּמֹהֶם) = כְּמֹהֶם 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (*particle* מִ with prefix כ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כְּמוֹ before light suffixes: כְּמוֹנִי as I am, כְּמוֹךָ as thou art, כְּמוֹהוּ as he is, כְּמוֹהֶם, כְּמוֹהֶם *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן I will speak thus Ps.73,15; כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; כְּמוֹ אֶלֶה like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפָתָה כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹךָ as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כְּמוֹנִי כְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence כְּמוֹשׁ עם people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כְּמוֹ to conglobulate, whence כְּמוֹ.

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **מְכֵמֵן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמֵּן (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt.* *p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתֹנֹר נִכְמְרוּ** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מְכַמֶּרֶת** net.

כָּמָר or **כָּמַר** (only *pl.* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרִי**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִים (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuration; only once *c.* **יִסְרְאוֹ יִבְעֶהוּ כְּמָרֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **מְרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix *b.*)

כֵּן I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כִּי**, *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵּן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָה אִתָּה הִרְצִפָּה** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **עַמִּי אֲהַבּוּ כֵּן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **לֹא-כֵן אֲנֹכִי**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵן עָצֵי אֱלֻמִּים** there came no such almug-trees 1K.10,12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מָצְאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כָּפָרְשִׁים כֵּן יִרְצוּן** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כָּאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר- לָנוּ כֵּן הִיָּה** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כְּבִיאָכֶם הָעִיר כֵּן** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes *b.* is omitted: **הִמָּה רָאוּ כֵּן תִּמְדּוּ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions: *a)* **כֵּן כֵּן** so, in this manner **וְכֵן אָבִיא אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְ** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. *b)* **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן כָּל-יֹדֵהוּ כֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. *c)* **עַל-כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. *d)* **אַחֲרֵי כֵּן**, **אַחֵר כֵּן** after that, thereafter, afterwards. *e)* **עַד-כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. *f)* **כֵּמִי כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כֵּן II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵּן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **לֹא כֵּן**

לֹא־ his lies are vain Is.16,6; כִּן Pr 15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כִּן דַּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא־כֵן אֲנִי עֹשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כִּן III.* (*sf.* כְּנִי) *m.* foot, base, pedestal אֶת־הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת־כְּנֵי the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה־כֵן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בָּל יִחְזְקוּ בִן־תִּרְגָּם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כֵּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office עַל־כִּנֵּה וְהִשִּׁיבָהּ and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל־כְּנֵי and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד מִנְצֵר שְׂרָשִׁיהָ כֵּן and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כִּן IV. an assumed singular to כְּנִים, but see כִּנָּה.

כִּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כִּנָּה (from כָּנַן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כִּנָּה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּנָּה (*fut.* וְכִנָּה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְכָשֵׁם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; אֲכַנֶּה וְלֹא יֵדְעָתָנִי I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל־אֲדָמָה לֹא אֲכַנֶּה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא־יֵדְעָתִי אֲכַנֶּה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כִּנָּה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כִּלְגָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כִּנָּה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כְּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כִּנָּה see כָּנַת.

כִּנּוֹר (*pl.* כִּנּוֹרוֹת, כִּנּוּרִים) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כִּנְיָהּ *pr. n.* see יְהוֹיָכִין.

כְּנָם (= כִּנָּה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כִּנָּמָא Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner אַמְרָנָא אַמְרָנָא לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr 5,4.

כִּנָּן (= כִּין) to set, to place.

כִּנְנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כִּנְנִיהָ see כִּנְנִיהָ.

כִּנְנִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כִּנְנִיהָ v. 27.

כִּנְנִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktīb* כִּנְנִיהָ).

כִּנָּם (*pt.* כִּנָּם; *inf.* כְּנִים) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasurers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כִּנָּם (*fut.* וְכִנָּם) to collect, to gather together אֶל־אֲדָמָתָם וְכִנָּם but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; נִדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנַס he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנַּס to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַמְסַכֶּה צֶרֶף הַתְּכַנַּס the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנַעוּ תַּחַת יָדָם or מִכָּנִי or תַּחַת יָדָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; נִכְנַעוּ בְּיָדָם and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33. — 2) to humble oneself, to submit אִרְאֹה וְכָנַע לִבְכֶּם הָעָרֶל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִכָּנִי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע, *ap.* וְכָנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כָּנַעְתִּי אוֹיְבֵיהֶם אֶנְיָ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps.81,15; רָאָה כָל־גִּבּוֹרָה look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb.40,12; וְכָנַע בְּעָמָל לִבָּם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107,12; תְּכַנֵּעַ זָרִים שָׂאִין thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנַעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנַעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle תִּקַּח אֶת־אֲסָפִי מֵאֶרֶץ כְּנַעָה take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעֲנִי *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18. — 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעֲנִי Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעֲנִי was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שִׁפְתֵי כְנַעֲנִי the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18. — 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כִּירִי מֵאֹנִי מְרַמֶּה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עַם כְּנַעֲנִי Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; כְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker
Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

יִלְאֶה to cover or hide oneself
יִכְנֹף עֵיד מוֹרִיךְ no longer shall
thy teachers hide themselves Is.
30,20.

כָּנַף (*c.* כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנָפִי; *du.*, also as
pl. כָּנָפִי, *c.* כָּנָפִיךָ, *sf.* כָּנָפִיךָ, *c.* כָּנָפִיךָ, *pl.* כָּנָפִיךָ, *c.* כָּנָפִיךָ, *f.*
(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנָפִי) *f.*
כָּנַף bird of a wing, winged
animal Gen.1,21; כָּל-כָּנָף every
winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנַף הַכְּרוּב
the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;
כָּנָפֵי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.
68,14; *poet.* כָּנַף בְּעַל Pr.1,17 or בְּעַל
כָּנָפִים Ec.10,20 the possessor of
wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* כָּנַף אֵל
כָּנַף he flitted by upon the
wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנָפֵי
שָׁחַר the wings of the morning
Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of
protection: כָּנַף מִסְתַּיְרֵנִי hide
me under the shadow of thy
wings Ps.17,8; כָּנַף מִסְתַּר let me shelter
under the covert
of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled
temple: כָּנַף שְׁקוּצִים the shelter of
abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing
of an army וְהָיָה מִסּוּת כָּנָפֵי מְלָא
וְהָיָה אֶרֶץ אֲרָצָה and the stretching out
of his wings, i. e. armies, shall
fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,
8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.
18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כָּנָפִים the land of
the whirring of wings, i. e. of the
clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of
an upper garment כָּנַף הַמָּעִיל the
skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל-אַרְבַּע
כָּנָפֵי בְּסוּתָהּ upon the four cor-
ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—
3) upper garment, covering יִתְחַוִּיקוּ
כָּנָפֵי אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take
hold of the upper garment of a
Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-
nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנָף אֵל to spread
one's covering over, i. e. to re-
ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.
16,8; R.3,9; ... וְגָלָה כָּנָף to remove
the covering of one, i. e. to vio-
late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—
4) of the earth or of a land: bor-
der, corner, end כָּנַף הָאָרֶץ the
border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע
כָּנָפֵי הָאָרֶץ the four corners of
the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַר to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.

כָּנַרְתָּ Deut.3,17 (Jos.19,35;
also כָּנַרְתָּ Jos.11,2 a. כָּנַרְתָּ 1K.
15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-
neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-
ated on the lake of Gailee, which
is thence called יַם כָּנַרְתָּ Num.
34,11, or יַם כָּנַרְתָּ Jos.12,3, later
יַם כָּנַרְתָּ (in the Targ. and
Mishna), from which in the New
Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-
lean Sea is named in the Talmud
יַמָּא שֶׁל טִבֶּרְיָה (Sea of Tiberias);
its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to as-
semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

Itbp. אֶתְכַנֵּשׁ to be gathered to-
gether, assembled Dan 3,3.

כֶּסֶה (from כָּסָה; *pl.* כְּסוּת, comp.

כְּסוּת a. כְּסוּת f. prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כְּסוּתוֹ Ezr.4,7.

כֶּסֶה Ch. (same as Heb.) f. companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כְּסוּתוֹ Ezr.4,9.

כִּי-יָד עַל-כֶּסֶה (= כָּסָה) *m.* throne for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges. and others suggest the reading כֶּסֶה (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ in the preceding verse.

כֶּסֶה 1) (= כָּסָה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

כָּסָה, כָּסָה *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יום הכָּסָה the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); לַיּוֹם חֲגֻגוֹ בְּכָסָה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

כָּסָה (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 כָּסָה; *sf.* כָּסָה for כָּסָה, כָּסָה for כָּסָה, etc.; *pl.* כָּסָה for כָּסָה, *sf.* כָּסָה) *m.* seat, chair, stool וְכִסֵּי a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפָּט the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כָּסֵא מִמְלֶכְתּוֹ the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; כָּסֵא לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called כָּסֵא כְבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

כָּסָה Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= בְּשָׁרִי, which see).

כָּסָה (only *pt.* כָּסָה a. *pt. p.* כָּסִי, *c.* כָּסִי) to cover, to conceal אָרָם עָרוֹם כָּסָה דַּעַת a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr.12,23; כָּסִי חַטָּאָה whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

Niph. נִכְסָה (*inf.* הִכְסֹת) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

Pi. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יָכֹס; *pt.* מִכְסָה; *inf.* כִּסֹּת) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כָּסָה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; יָם כָּסָמוֹ the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18; with עַל הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them Num.16,33; וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with עַל: for כָּסִיתִי עָלָיו אֶת-תְּהוֹמוֹ the deep for him Ez.31,15; with כ of the covering: וְתִכְסֶהוּ בְשִׁמְכָהּ she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וְכָסָהוּ בְעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וְתִכְסֶה עֲלֵינוּ בְצִלְמֹת and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of כ: וְעָרוֹם כָּסָה בְגָדוֹ and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; מָשִׂי וַיִּכְסֶה and I covered the with silk 16,10; and I covered the with silk 16,10; כָּסִיתוֹ thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal כָּסָה to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; עֲוֹנִי לֹא כָסִיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא- neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מִ : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil פָּגַי כָּסָה he veileth the faces of their judges, i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ... כָּסָה פָּגַי : to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround שָׁפַעַת-מַיִם תִּכְסֶה the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: שָׁפַעַת גְּמִלִים תִּכְסֶה the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) fig. to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כָּסָתָה כְּלָמָה פָּגִינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכָסָתָה אֹתָם בְּלָצוֹת and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18 — 6) intr. to cover oneself, with וַתִּכְסֶה בַּצִּיצִיף and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; אֲשֶׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: וַיִּכְסֶה שֹׁק he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֶל : to seek cover with אֶלֶף כָּסִיתִי

with thee do I seek cover Ps
143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee
to hide me).

Pu. כָּסָה a. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* מִכְסֶה) to be covered, wrapt ויִכְסֶה the hills and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with כ of the covering: מְכַסִּים בִּשְׂשֻׁמִּים wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; בַּחֹשֶׁךְ שְׁמוֹ יִכְסֶה: his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.* כָּסוּ הָרִים צֶלֶה the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשָּׂה (*fut.* יִתְבַּשֶּׂה, *ap.* יִתְבַּשּׁ; *pt.* מִתְבַּשֵּׂה) to cover or clothe oneself, with ב of the covering: מִתְבַּשָּׂה בְּשִׁלְמָה הָרְדָּא he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וַיִּתְבַּשֵּׂה בַּשֹּׁק he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.* וַיִּתְבַּשּׁוּ שְׂקִים and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3.8.

פֶּסֶם see פֶּסֶה.

כֶּסֶף see קֶסֶף.

פָּסוּי (c. פָּסוּי) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

אין כִּסוּת *f. covering, raiment* כִּסוּתָּהּ without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; כִּסוּתָּהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; הִנֵּה הוּא־עֵינֶיךָ כִּסוּתָּהּ behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָכַח

כָּסֶם (*pt.* כָּסוּם, *pl.* כָּסוּחִים, *f.* כָּסוּחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence; fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מִיִּשְׁכֵּבִית כָּסִיל תִּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכָסִילָהּ the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כָּסִילוֹת *f.* foolish אִשֶּׁת כָּסִילוֹת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסִל (*fut.* יִכָּסֵּל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסֵל 1, כָּסֵל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסֵל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִילָה 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וְכָסִילֵם they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסִל *m.* 1) loin, flank כָּסִיל עַל-יָדָיִם fairness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִיל Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם-שָׁמְתִי יְהוָה כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיִּשְׂמוּ בָאֱלֹהִים כָּסִילִם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יְהוָה כָּסִילָהּ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע כָּסֵל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְהָיָה דֶרֶכָם כָּסֵל לָמוֹ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* כָּסִילָהּ) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zech.7,1; Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כָּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת-תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילוֹת.

כָּסִילָחִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכָּסֵּם; *inf.* כָּסוּ) to shear, to crop יִכָּסְמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. כָּרַס (= כָּסַם with inserted ר, *fut.* יִכָּרַס) to cut off, to gnaw יִכָּרַסְמָנָה חֲזִיר מִעֵץ the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסָמָת *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסָמִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכָּסֵּם, 3 *pl.* יִכָּסְמוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָבָלוֹ תִכְסֹּו every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

כָּסֶף (*fut.* יִכְסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **כָּאֲרִיָּה** as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לִמְעַשֵּׂי יָדָיו** thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. **נִכְסַף** (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* נִכְסֹף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְסַף הָגוֹי לֹא נִכְסַף** O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **לְבֵית ל**: **נִכְסַף נִכְסַפְתָּה לְבֵית ל** thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְסַפְתָּה נַפְשִׁי לְחִצְרוֹת יְיָ** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף (*sf.* כֶּסֶף; *m.* כֶּסֶפִּי) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּסֶף** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כִּלְיֵי כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַרְבָּת כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **צִרְרוֹת** **כֶּסֶף** the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.
כֶּסֶף בַּיָּד *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כֶּסֶת (from **כָּסָה**) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כֶּסֶתוֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf.* **כֶּסֶתוֹתֶינָה** v. 20.

כַּעַל Is.59,18 see under **עַל**.

כַּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד-כַּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כַּעֲנָת Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכַעֲנָת** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכַעֲנָת** 4,17.

כָּעַם (*fut.* יִכָּעַם; *inf.* כָּעִים) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. **הִכָּעִים** (*fut.* יִהְיֶיךָ, *ap.* יִכָּעִים; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכָּעִסוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכָּעִים תִּמְרוֹרִים** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכָּעִים בָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כָּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם הִרְבָּה** their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; **אִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* **כָּעֲסִים** provocations 2K 23,26.

כַּעֲשִׂי *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כָּף (from **כָּפַף**; *sf.* כָּפִי; *du.* כָּפִי; *c.* כָּפִי; *sf.* כָּפִי; *pl.* כָּפָיו; *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15; hence:

a handful מְלֵא כַף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְקָצַיְתָּ אֶת־כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with הִפָּה, מָחָא, תִּפְקַע to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; שִׁים כַּף to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׁים כַּף לִפִּיהּ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים גִּבְשִׁי בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בַּפִּים the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי בַפִּים the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr.31, 16; נָקִי בַפִּים clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל בַּפִּים to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְבָבֵנוּ אֶרֶץ בַּפִּים let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; *pl.* כַּפִּית coupled with יָדוֹם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפִּית יָדוֹם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— 2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִכַּף רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מָנוּחַ לְכַף רֶגְלָהּ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen.8,9; *pl.* כַּפִּית coupled with *du.* of רֶגֶל הַכֹּהֲנִים: רֶגְלֵי the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל־כַּפֵּי רֶגְלֶיךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפִּית רֶגְלִי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעַם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; *pl.* כַּפִּות Ex. 25,29; hence: הַקֶּלֶעַ כַּף the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; הַיְהִירָה כַּף the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,26.— 4) handle כַּפֹּת הַמִּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch כַּפֹּת הַתְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* כַּפִּים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כַּפָּה (*akin* to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מִתֵּן כֶּסֶתֶר יִכְפֶּה־אֹף a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: paci-fieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כַּפָּה (*sf.* כִּפְתֹּי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפָּה וְאַגְמֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכִפְתֹּי לֹא יִרְעֲנֶנָּה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כְּפֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כָּפָרִים.

כָּפָּים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כָּפִיר (*pl.* כָּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כָּפָר village Neh. 6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh 7, 29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex 28,16.

Niph. וְכָפַל (*fut.* וְכָפַל) to be doubled, repeated חָרַב וְתִכְפַּל חֶרֶב וּשְׁלִישָׁתָה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָכַב הָכַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du. p.* כָּפָלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחָה מִנֶּדַּר יְיָ כָּפָלִים בְּכָל-חַיָּהּ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי בְּכָלִים לְתוֹשֵׁבָהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִנֵּנִי הוֹאֵת כָּפְנָה כָּפַן this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפָן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפּוּף *inf.* כָּף) to bend.

to bow down נִפְּשִׁי כָּפַף they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפְפוּ); הִלְכָה בְּאַגְמֹן רֹאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is. 58,5; *pt. p. pl.* נִקְוָה בְּפּוֹפִים the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself מִרְיִם לֵאלֹהֵי אָבִי shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. יִכְפֹּר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר; *inf.* כִּפֹּר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.*: עָוֹן יִכְפֹּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38— with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with בְּעַד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עַל יִכְפֹּר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן: עַל וְיִכְפֹּר בְּעַדוֹ וְיִכְפֹּר בְּעַד בֵּיתוֹ and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with בְּעַד: יִכְפֹּר בְּעַדוֹ וְיִכְפֹּר בְּעַד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev. 16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶכְפֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּמִנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְפֹּרָנָה but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הָיָה לֹא תוּכַל בְּפָרָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pu. יִכְפֹּר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חַטָּאתָה יִכְפֹּר

thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;
 כָּפַר אֲשֶׁר כָּפַר בָּהֶם wherewith the atone-
 ment was made Ex.29,33; לְאֶרֶץ
 לֹא-יִכָּפֵר לָהֶם no atonement is to
 be made unto the land for the
 blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-
 nulled וְכָפַר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת-מָוֶת and
 your covenant with death shall
 be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut* וְיִתְכַּפֵּר) to be
 forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

Nithp. וְנִכָּפַר to be forgiven וְנִכָּפַר
 לָהֶם הַדָּם and the blood shall be
 forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כָּפָר (from כָּפַר 1; *c.* כָּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים)
m. prop. a covered place or an
 enclosure, hence: hamlet, village
 Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— כָּפַר הָעֲמִינָה
pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.
 18,24.

כָּפָר *m.* 1) = כָּפָר village 1S.6,18.—
 2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בַּכָּפָר
 to overlay (besmear) with pitch
 Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֵּל
 הַכָּפָר a cluster of the cypress-
 bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13.—
 4) ransom (prop. covering of sin,
 from כָּפַר 3) כָּפָר נַפְשִׁי a ransom
 of his soul Ex.30,12; כָּפָרְךָ thy
 ransom Is.43,3.

כְּפָרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atone-
 ment, forgiveness כְּפָרִים הַכֹּפֶרֶת
 the blood of the sin offering of
 atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכֹּפֶרֶת
 the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the
 ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:
 mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*);
 hence of the most holy place in
 the temple: בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת the house
 of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,
 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the
 mercy seat).

כָּפַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press
 (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכְפִּישָׁנִי he pressed me down
 in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he
 covered me with ashes).

כָּבַת *Ch.* to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*
 כָּבֵת bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. בָּבַת (*inf.* בִּפְתָה) to bind Dan.
 3,20; *pt. p.* מְכַבֵּת bound v. 23.

כַּפְתָּר I., בְּפֹתוֹר (*pl.* בְּפֹתָרִים) *m.* 1)
 pillar-top, chapiter Am.9,1; Zph.
 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament
 of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כַּפְתָּר II. *pr. n.* the island Crete
 Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כַּפְתָּרִים Gen.10,
 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כָּר (from כָּרַר 2; *pl.* כָּרִים) *m.* 1) lamb,
 sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,
 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ
 send ye lambs to the Lord of the
 land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K.
 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an
 instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—
 3) fat pasture כָּר נֶרְחֵב a large
 pasture Is.30,23; לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֵּאן
 the pastures are clothed with
 flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion
 Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כָּר pillow,
 cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אֵיפָה or 10 בַּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כָּרְבֶּלֶה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) 1) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׁוֹחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; תִּכְרוּ עַל־יָדֵיכֶם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה בְּלִעַל כָּרָה a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; ... לְכָרָה אֹזְנִים לְ... to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ Is.50,5 a. נָלַח אָזְנוֹ 1S.20,2). — On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

Niph. נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נִאֲכָרָה II. to buy, to acquire נִאֲכָרָה לִי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מִיָּם תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קָבְרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קָרִיתִי

to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל *acc.* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for יִכְרוּ עֲלָיו חֲבֵרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from כָּרָה; *fut.* יִכְרֶה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl. c.* כִּרְתָּ Zph.2,6.

כָּרָה II. (from כָּבַר) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, כְּרֻבִים) *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: הַכְּרוּב הַסֹּפֵר covering Cherub Ez. 28,16. — The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כָּרוֹב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylon *Ezr.* 2,59.

כָּרוֹז *Ch. (def. כְּרוֹזָא) m.* herald, crier *Dan.* 3,4.

כָּרוֹז *Ch.* to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* **כָּרוֹז** to announce, to make known *Dan.* 5,29.

כָּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: **הַכָּרִי וְהַרְצִים** the guards and the runners *2K.* 11,4 a. 19; in *2S.* 20,30 **כָּרִי** *Ktib* for **כְּרָתִי**.

כְּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan *1K.* 17,3.

כְּרִיתָה, **כְּרִיתָת** (from **כָּרַת**) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce **סֵפֶר כְּרִיתָה** bill of divorce *Deut.* 24,1; *pl. sf.* **סֵפֶר כְּרִיתָתֶיהָ** her bill of divorce *Jer.* 3,8 (= **סֵפֶר הַכְּרִיתָתָה**).

כָּרוּ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence **תְּכָרוֹךְ**.

כְּרֶכֶב (*sf.* **כְּרֶכֶבִי**) *m.* margin, border *Ex.* 27,5; 38,4.

כְּרוֹסִם *m.* saffron, crocus *Cant.* 4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כְּרֶמְשִׁישׁ (= **כְּרֶם כְּמִישׁ** city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates *Is.* 10,9 (=Circesium).

כְּרֶסֶם *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch *Est.* 1,10.

כֶּרְכָּרָה (from **כָּרַר**) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* **כֶּרְכָּרוֹת** *Is.* 66,20.

כָּרַם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence **כְּרָם**, **כְּרָמֵל**.

כְּרָם, **כְּרָמִים** (*sf.* **כְּרָמִי**; *pl.* **כְּרָמִים**, *c.* **כְּרָמִי**) *m.* (*f.* *Is.* 27,2 a. 3) 1) garden **כְּרָם זֵית** olive-garden, olive-yard *Jud.* 15,5; more frequently: vineyard *Ex.* 22,4; fully **כְּרָם חֲמַר** a wine-garden *Is.* 27,2, for which the Septuagint reads **כְּרָם חֲמַר** a pleasant vineyard (after *Am.* 5,11).

כְּרָם (*pl.* **כְּרָמִים**) *m.* vine-dresser *Is.* 61,5; *Jo.* 1,11.

כְּרָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben *Gen.* 46,9; *Ex.* 6,14; also as *patr.* (for **כְּרָמִי**) *Num.* 26,6. — 2) another person *Jos.* 7,1.

כְּרָמִיל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs *2Chr.* 2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כְּרָמֶל (from **כְּרָם** with formative **ל**, like **גִּזְעֵל**, **זֶרְעֵל**; *sf.* **כְּרָמֶלִי**) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert *Is.* 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; **אֶרֶץ הַכְּרָמֶל** the land of gardens *Jer.* 2,7; **יֵצֵר כְּרָמֶלִי** its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) *2K.* 19,23. — 2) garden-grain **גִּרְשׁ כְּרָמֶל** grits of garden-grain *Lev.* 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article **הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully **הַר הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; **כַּרְמֶל** Cant.7,6 = **כַּרְמִיל** crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* **כַּרְמֶלִי** 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* **כַּרְמֶלִית** 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כִּרְסָא Ch. (= Heb. **כִּסֵּא**) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* **כִּרְסוֹה** 7,9; *pl.* **כִּרְסָוִן** *ib.*

כִּרְסָם *Pi.* of **כִּסֵּם**, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* **יִכְרַע**, 1 **אֶכְרַע**; *pt.* **כָּרַע**, *pl.* **כָּרְעִים**, *f. pl.* **כָּרְעוֹת**; *inf.* **כָּרַע**) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down **כָּרַע עַל-כַּרְפּוֹתָיו** to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; **כָּרַע רַבֵּן כְּאַרְיֵה** he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with **לִפְנֵי** or **לִפְנֵי** **יְכָרְעוּ** **לִפְנֵי** they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 72,9; **לִי תִכְרַע כָּל-יֶכְהֵךְ** before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: **וַיִּכְרְעוּ אַפַּיִם אֶרְצָה** they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: **כָּרְעוּ וַיִּנָּפְּלוּ** they bow down and fall Ps.20,9; hence **כָּרְפִּים כָּרְעוֹת** bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of a man's intercourse with a wo-

man: **וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וַיִּכְרַעוּ אַחֲרָיו** and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. **הִכְרִיעַ** (*fut.* **יִכְרִיעַ**; *inf.* **הִכְרַעַ**) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue **תִּכְרִיעַ קָמִי תַּחְתִּי** thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict **הִכְרַעַ הִכְרַעְתָּנִי** thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרַעַ (from **כָּרַע**) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* **כָּרְעִים** Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* **כָּרְעָיו** Ex.12,9.

כִּרְפָּם *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַר 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence **כָּר** (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. **כָּרַר** to turn about, to dance; *pt.* **מִכְרַר** 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 **מִרְבָּד**.

כָּרִשׁ to be curved, arched.

כִּרְשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* **כִּרְשִׁי** Jer.51,34.

כִּרְשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כִּרְשָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת (**כָּרַתָּ** 2, **כָּרַתִּי** 1) *fut.* **יִכְרַת**, *pt.* **כָּרַת**; *pt. p.* **כָּרוֹת**, *f. pl.* **כָּרְתוֹת**;

כָּרַתָּהּ, *imp.* כָּרַת, כָּרַתָּהּ, *imp.* כָּרַת, כָּרַתָּהּ, 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַתָּהּ, *sf.* (כָּרַתִּי 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרַתֵּי הָעֵצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֵׁנוֹם to cut in two parts Jer.34, 18; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוֹת שְׁפָכָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרַתְנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת כָּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֶת (אֶת־) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וַעֲתָה נִכְרַת-כָּרִית לְאַהֲרֹן let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינַי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרִית is omitted: כָּרַת-בְּנֵי עַם-בְּנוֹיִשִּׁי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; וַתִּכְרַת-לָהּ and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once אֶמְנָה covenant Neh. 10,1 and once דְּבָר, word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכְרַת; *inf.* הִכְרַת 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr. 2,22; in the same sense: וְנִכְרַתָּהּ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יִכְרַת לֹא מִן-הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zch.14,2.— 3) to take away נִכְרַת כִּי עַל-עֵסֶם because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אָכַל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided יִכְרַתִּין מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הִכְשֵׁר עוֹדְנוּ בֵּין שִׁנֵּיהֶם טָרָם וִיכְרַת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num 11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease מִכֶּם לֹא יִכְרַת מִכֶּם there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. כְּרַת a. כָּרַת so be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרִית (הִכְרַתִּי fut. וְכָרַת, וְכָרַתִּי) 1) to cutt off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out down (destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא תִכְרֹת מִעַם עַד-עוֹלָם thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כְּרַתָּהּ *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כְּרַתוֹת 1K.6,36.

כְּרַתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כְּרַתִּים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הִכְרַתִּי וְהִפְלַתִּי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כְּרִי).

כְּשֶׁב (*=* כְּבֶשֶׂת; *pl.* כְּשָׁבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כְּשֶׁבָה (*=* כְּבֶשֶׂה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כְּשֶׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כְּשָׁדִים *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כְּשָׁדִים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כְּשָׁדִים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer.25,5; also כְּשָׁדִים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* בְּשָׁדִימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense כְּשָׁדִים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כְּשָׁדִים of a regio by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אִוּר כְּשָׁדִים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כְּשָׁדִי *Ch.* 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כְּשָׁדָאִין *def.* כְּשָׁדָאִין Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כְּשָׂה (*akin* to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שְׁמֶנְךָ עֹבֵתָּ כְּשָׂה thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כְּשֶׁל (*from* כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל only *Ktib* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כּוֹשֵׁל, *f.* *pl.* כּוֹשֵׁלוֹת; *inf.* כּוֹשֵׁל 1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with בְּ כָשְׁלוֹ the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְכָשְׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחֵיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעִוְנֶךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת כָּשַׁלָה בְּרָחוֹב אֱמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall אָחֹר כָּשְׁלוּ that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרַפִּי כָשְׁלוּ מַצִּים my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּרַפִּים כָּשְׁלוֹת feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fall כָּשַׁל בְּחַסְדֵּי the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
כִּי כֶּשֶׁף בְּעֵינֵי כָחִי my strength failed!
because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נָפַשׁ (fut. יִנָּפֵשׁ; pt. נִפְשָׁה) 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in a moral sense: יִנָּפְשׁוּ בְּעֵוֹנָם they shall fall in their iniquity Hos. 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak וְנִפְשָׁלִים אֲזָרוּ חֲזִיל and they that are stumbled (or weak) are girded with strength 1S.2,4.

Pi. פָּשַׁל (fut. יִפְשֹׁל; pt. פִּשְׁלָה) to cause to fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* הִבְשִׁילִי (but *Kri* תִּשְׁבְּלִי, from שָׁבַל, is to be preferred).

Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל (fut. יִבְשִׁיל; inf. הִבְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble, to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—2) to make to fail, to weaken Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הִכְשִׁיל (pt. מִכְשָׁל) to be made to fall, to be overthrown Jer.18,23.

כֶּשְׁלֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr. 16,18.

כֶּשֶׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּשֵּׁף to mutter incantations, to practice magic, to use witchcraft 2Chr.33,6; pt. מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer, magician Ex.7,11; f. מְכַשְׁפָּה 22,17.

כֶּשֶׁף *m.* only pl. כִּשְׁפִים sorcery, witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת כִּשְׁפִים mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a sorceress Nah.3,4.

כֶּשֶׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer. 27,9.

כָּשָׁר (fut. יִכָּשֵׁר) 1) to be right, proper, pleasing לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right before the king (i. e. if it please him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִכָּשִׁיר (inf. הִכָּשִׁיר) to make prosper, succeed (others: to make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הַכָּשִׁיר חֲכָמָה wisdom is the advantage of making a thing prosper (or fit) Ec. 10,10.

כִּשְׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2, 21.—2) prosperity, success כִּשְׁרוֹן הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4 (others: ability for work).—3) profit, advantage וְזֶמָּה-כִּשְׁרוֹן לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

כָּתַב (fut. יִכְתֹּב; pt. כָּתַב; pt. p. כָּתוּב; inf. כָּתוּב) 1) to write, with *accus.* of the thing written and אֶל or ל of the person to whom the writing is addressed 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; אֶל כָּתַב also means: to write of or concerning Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person: to write for, concerning Est.8,8, against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל) 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or בְּ of the material or book: to write upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחֹת to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1; כָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book Jos.10,13; כְּתוּבִים עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; הכתוב בספר חִירַת מִשֶּׁה that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; fig. כתב על־לב to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with כ of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of כ: יכתב יְדוֹ לַיהוָה he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; כתב מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; כָּל הַכְּתוּב לַחַיִּים every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4,3; בְּכְתוּב עַמִּים at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with על: כָּל הַכְּתוּב עָלֵינוּ according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with אל Est.9,23 or ל 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Niph. נִכְתַּב (*fut.* יִכְתַּב) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. כָּתַב (*pt.* מִכְתֵּב) to write, to write down כָּתְבוּ עִמָּל כְּתוּבִים and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

יִכְתֹּב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* יִכְתֹּב 5,10; *pt. f.* כָּתְבָא Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* כָּתִיב Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document כָּתֵב הַדָּת the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register כְּתֵב הַמִּתְנַחֲשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book רָשׁוּם בְּכָתֵב אֱמֶת noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter נִיאֲמַר... בְּכָתֵב and he answered.. in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript דִּי כָתֵב לֹא קָתֵב without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתֻבָּת *f.* a writing מִעֲקֵק etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִימִים *a.* כְּתִימִים *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; אִי־כְתִימִים Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; כִּי־כְתִימִים ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; מִירֵךְ כְּתִימִים ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

כְּתִית (*from* כָּתַת *adj.* beaten שֶׁמֶן כְּתִית beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev.24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כָּתֵל *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתֵלָנוּ Cant.2,9.

כָּתֵל *Ch. m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כְּתֵלָיָא Ezr.5,8.

כְּתֵלִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כָּתֵם 1) to glitter, whence כָּתֵם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כָּתַב), whence מְכַתֵּם.

Niph. נִכְתָּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנָה thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כָּתֵם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כְּדֵן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתָנִית *a.* כְּתָנִית (from כְּדֵן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (*Eng.* Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתָנִיתִי Cant.5,3; *pl* כְּתָנִיתִי Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתָנִית Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתָנִיתָם Lev.10,5.

כָּתֵף (*c.* כָּתֵף; *du.* כְּתָפִים, *sf.* כְּתָפָיו; *pl.* כְּתָפִים or כְּתָפֹת, *c.* כְּתָפִית) *f.* 1) shoulder וְשָׂאוּהוּ עַל-כָּתֵף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46,7; עַל-כָּתֵף עֲזִירִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כָתֵף סִבְרָתָא and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zch.7,11; כֵּן כְּתָפָיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כְּתָפֹת הַפֶּתַח sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ כְּתָפֵיהֶם they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתָפֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כָּתַר to surround, whence כָּתַר, כְּתָרָה (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּתַר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (*prop.* to go round and round) וַיַּעֲרֵב בְּתַרְלִי וְעִיר wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: כָּשַׁע מִכְתִּיר אֶת-הַצָּדִיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתִּירוּ הַצְדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned וְעֹרוּמִים יִכְתְּרוּ דַעַת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כְּתִיר (from כָּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כְּתִירָה (*pl.* כְּתִירֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כָּתֵשׁ (*akin* to כָּסַת; *fut.* יִכָּתֵשׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

פֶּתַח (פֶּתַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִפְתֹּחַ; *pt.* פָּתוּחַ; *imp.* פַּח, *pl.* פָּחוּ; *inf.* פִּתְחוּ 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge לַחֲרֻבוֹת אֶתֵּיכֶם beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וְאָבַח and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces וַיִּצְרִימוּ כְּתוּרֵי כֶּסֶף a potters' vessel broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout וַיִּבְתְּלוּ מִפָּנָיו I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; *pt. p.* פָּתוּחַ one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. פֶּתַח 1) to beat, to forge, with ל: וַיִּבְתְּלוּ חֲרֻבוֹתֵם לְאֵתִים and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— 2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zch.11,6.

Pu. וַיִּבְתְּלוּ נַגִּידֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and nation was dashed against nation 2Chr.15,6.

Hiph. הִכַּת (פִּתְּחָהּ) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וַיִּבְתְּלוּ אֶתְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וַיִּבְתְּלוּ and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִפְתָּהּ (פִּתְּחָהּ, *pl.* יִפְתְּחוּ) 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken וַיִּפְתְּחוּ פְּסִילֶיהָ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten וַיִּפְתְּחוּ אֲנֹכִי וְגִבּוֹרֵיהֶם their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וַיִּשְׁאַף וַיִּפְתְּשֶׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.



לְ the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מִלְמֵד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

לְ (immediately before the accent usually לְ: לָרֹב; לְנֶעֱמָה; combined with the *def. art.* הַ, הָ, הֶ, as: לְהִנָּחֵם = לְהִנָּחֵם, לְהִנָּחֵם = לְהִנָּחֵם; before a vowelless 'it is punctated לְ, as לְיִשְׂרָאֵל; with *sf.* לִי; לָהּ, לָהּ, a. f. לָהּ;

לְ, *f.* לָהּ; לָנוּ; לָכֵן, *f.* לָכֵן and לָהּ, *f.* לָהּ; לָנוּ, *poet.* לָהּ, *poet.* לָנוּ; לָהּ, *prep.* 1) to, towards דָּבַר לְ to give to Gen.1,39; לְ: דָּבַר לְ to speak to 28,15; לְ: הָלַךְ לְ to go to 18 10,26; לְ: בּוֹא לְ to come to Is. 59,20; לְ: קָרַב לְ to come near to Jb. 33,22; לְ: שָׂאוּ לְשֵׁמוֹתַי אֵינִי לְ: שָׂאוּ לְשֵׁמוֹתַי אֵינִי lift up your eyes towards the heavens Is.51,6.— 2) for לְ: לָקַח אִשָּׁה לְ to take a wife for Gen.24,4; לְ: מִזֶּן לְ: לָאֲבִי food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוב לאדם good for man Ec.6,12; לִנְחָם לִ- to fight for Ex.14,14; לִ-רִיב לִ- to contend for Jud.6,31; לִ-הֶעֱתִיר לִ- to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... וַיַּבְּרֵן יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַצֶּלַע... and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence לִ-הִפֵּךְ לִ- to turn into Ps.66,6; לִ-הִיָּה לִ- to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes לִ-הִיָּה לִ- to become as: וַהּוּא הָיָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone Is.25,37; with הָיָה implied: בֵּת עַמִּי לְאֶבֶן הָיָה the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לְחָלִי לִ- the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into שְׁנַיִם לִ- to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיַּחֲצֵן אֶת־הָעָם... and he divided the people... into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לְוַת יִתְחַדֵּד לְבִי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לְשִׁמְעַ לִ- at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of, וַעֲשֵׂה לָכֶם לְבַדּוֹ this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כַּאֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע לְסִבְלַט הָרָה when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לִ- to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לִ-הָיָה לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלָּה לוֹ אֲנִכִּי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; וַעֲמַר לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

לְרִנּוֹר psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; לְמֹכִי דְבַרֵּי הַיָּמִים the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; לְכִי יוֹם לַיְיָ... עַל־כָּל גִּזְאָה וְרָם for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לְחַיֵּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בְּאַחַד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע לְעָשִׂיר the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; לְצַדִּיק טוֹב מֵעַט better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לְרֹאֵה לְעֵינַי to see with the eye Ez.12,12; לְלִשְׁנֵנוּ נִגְבִּיר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת לְיָמִים within three days Ezr.10,8; אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; עוֹד שִׁבְעָה לְיָמִים in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְבִקְרִי לְבִקְרִי Jer.21,12, pl. לְבִקְרִי לְבִקְרִי every morning; וּלְאַלְפִים לְבִקְרִי by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; אֶחָד אֶחָד לְאֶחָד one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am.4,4; לְשְׁנַתִּים יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְמַצִּיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לְבִקְרִי until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְבִלִּי רָגַל even to no measure, i. e. without measure.

Is.5,14; לֹאִין שְׂאֵרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כְּהֻנִּים לְמִצָּה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא יִעֲבֹר עָלָיו לְבֵל דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5.— 11) concerning, of, about וְזֹאת הַתִּירוֹה לְבָל גִּנֵּעַ this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר לְאֶרְצִי לְדוֹר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... שְׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7.— 12) in וַיִּגְבַּל לְעֵשָׂר וַיִּחְכְּמָהּ and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; וַיִּקְנִים לְיוֹמִים older in days Jb.32,4.— 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאֵת he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמָתִי אֲנִי לִפְתּוֹחַ I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; יָחֵם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; יָת לְלֶרֶת a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle לֹבְלִיתִי, as: לֹלֶכֶת to go, לֹלֶכֶת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הָיָה *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) *Jos.* 2, 5; וְנָא תִּתְּנָהּ לְהַבְחֵק and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder *Ez.* 30, 16; sometimes with omission of הָיָה in the same sense: עֵד הַיּוֹם בָּנֹב לַעֲמֹד yet this day he must remain at Nob *Is.* 10, 32.— 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: יֵצֵא־לְךָ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) *Gen.* 12, 1; שְׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22, 5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ לָמוֹ houses which none inhabit [for themselves] *Jb.* 15, 28; יָמָה־לְךָ רוּדִי לִצְבִי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe *Cant.* 2, 17; הִמְלֵאָה לָּהּ which is full *Am.* 2, 13.— 15) ס frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְשַׂבַּע to satiety, לְאֵט gently, לְצֶדֶק rightly, לְבִלְלָהּ completely, fully, לְקָרְבָּאת to meet, etc.— 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הֲרָגוּ לְאַבְנֵר they slew Abner 2 *S.* 3, 30 (= אֶת אַבְנֵר); so also לְיִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת־יִרְמְיָהוּ *Jer.* 40, 2.

לְּ- Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לְּאֶחָדָם tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתָהּ אָזַל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr 5,11, יוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לַחֹדֶשׁ לַיָּרֵךְ the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶךְ לְהַנְּבִיל רַבִּי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הוּא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהוּא מְבָרֵךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה רִי לָהּנָא what should be v. 29.

לא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.*

1) not לא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לא תאכל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלֵא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.—

2) no, nay לא אֶרְנִי nay, my lord

Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לא negatives their meanings: לא־אֵל no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לא־עַם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.; לא־חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut.

32,6; לא־חֲסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לא הָיִיתֶם

כִּי־עַתָּה הָיִיתֶם לא for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אִם תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou

doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר־לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא

sometimes signifies: lo! behold! (like הִנֵּה, הִנּוּ) הֲלֹא בַחֲצֵי מִקֶּדֶּה וְהִלָּאָה (הֵן, הִנֵּה)

lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא־הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סֵפֶר behold! they are written

in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions:

a) בְּלֹא without בְּלֹא כֶסֶף without money Is.55,1; בְּלֹא בְּכֶתוּב as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of בְּ לֹא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לֹא־דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לֹא לֹא לֹא without law 2Chr. 15,3; לֹא is joined to לֹא also as a sign of the dative: לֹא לֹא כֹחַ to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ. לא Ch. (= Heb. לֹא) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלֵא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלֵא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כִּלְאָה as nothing Dan.4,32. לאב (= לָהֵב) to burn, whence מְלֹאכָה.

לא דָּבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דָּבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* יִלָּאָה, *ap.* יִלָּא) to be wearied, exhausted לֹא־מָצָא נִלָּאָה

they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֲנִסְכָּה דָּבָר אֵלַיךְ הֲנִסְכָּה if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?

Jb.4,2; אֵלַיךְ כִּי עָתָה תָּבֵא אֵלַיךְ but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. נִלָּאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted יָשָׁם נִבְּרִית תְּנִיף אֱלֹהִים נִבְּרִיתָהּ וְנִלָּאָה

אָתָּה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלָּאִיתִי נִשָּׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: עֲצָתֶיךָ כָּרַב thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לָמְדוּ לְשׁוֹנָם וּדְבַר-שֹׁקֵר הִעֲזוּ וְלֹא they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe וְלֹאֵה מִצְרַיִם לְשִׁתּוֹת מִיַּם-מִן-הַיָּאֵר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex 7,18.

Hiph. הִלָּאָה (f. הִלָּאָתָה Ez 24,12 for הִלָּאָתָה; *inf.* הִלָּאִיתָ) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָמָה הִלָּאֵנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הִלָּאֵתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וְלֹאֵה and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמְעַט מִכֶּם הִלָּאוֹת אֲנִי כִי תִלְאוּ גַם אֶת-אֶלֹהֵי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֹאֵה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאֵט (= לוֹט) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle אֶת לָאֵט הַמֶּלֶךְ the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאֵט Jb.15,6 see under אֵט.

לָאֵט *adv.* softly, gently (see אֵט).

לָאֵט = לָט, which see.

לָאֵךְ to perform, to make, to minister, whence מְלָאָה, מְלָאָךְ.

לָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאֵם in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאֵם (*sf.* לְאִמִּי a. לְאִמִּי Is.51,4; *pl.* לְאִמִּים) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לְאִמִּים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לָבַב, לֵב, *sf.* לֵבִי, לֵבָי; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת) and לָבַב (*c.* לָבַב, *sf.* לְבָבוֹת) 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לְבָבוֹתָן Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לְבָבוֹתָם *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: לֵבִי וְלֵבִי שָׁאֲרִי פָלָה my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לֵבִי upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב כָּל-לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; לֵבִי אִין אִתִּי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְלֵב to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לֵבִי וְלֵבִי his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; וְלֵבִי לָבָם their heart failed 42,28; לֵבִי עָזַבְנִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; בֶּהּ הַלָּבַב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; לֵב טָהוֹר integrity of heart 1K.9,4; לֵב טָהוֹר

נֶאֱמָן a faithful heart Neh.9,8; רָבָב a perverse heart Ps.101,4; בְּלִבּ with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary בְּרָא לֵב וְלֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֶבֶן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or עֵרֶל לֵב uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: גִּדְרֵי לֵב stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and רֵחַב לֵב largeness of heart Pr.21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרֵחַב לִבְךָ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עָשָׂה כְּלִי-אֲשֶׁר בְּלִבְךָ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לִי-הִשְׁמִיר כִּי בְּלִבְךָ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם-לִבְךָ לְקִנְיַת בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלִבְבוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: נִגְדַרְתָּה אֵת לִבִּי he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתַבְתָּם עַל-לִוּי רָכָה write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr.3,3; אָמַר בְּלִבּ to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב אֶל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵב כְּמוֹכֶם I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence חָכָם לֵב wise of heart Jb.9,4; חֲסֵר לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; אַנְשֵׁי לֵבָב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; בָּבִיר כֹּחַ לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא-יִתְרַחַץ לִבִּי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּךְ דָּוִד אֶת-לֵב וְדָוִד and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S.24,10; ... לָב לְגַנֹּב to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.-- 2) *fig.* heart, center, midst בְּרִבְבִּים in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-רֵב עַד-רֵב unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּרֵב הָאֵלֶּה in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵבָב Ch. *m.* heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לִבְבָּה Dan.7,28, לִבְבָּה 4,13.

לֵבָב a. לֵבָה to low, to roar, whence לִבְיָא, לִבְיָא lion, lioness.

לִבְבָאוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32; more fully בֵּית לִבְבָאוֹת 19,6.

לָבָב to envelop, to cover (=Ch. לָפַף), whence לִבְבִיָּה a. לֵב, לֵבָב. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִלְבַּב (*den.* from לָבָב; *fut.* וְלִלְבַּב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty): וְאִישׁ נָכוֹב

Jb.11,12 יָלַבַּב וְעִיר פָּרָא אָדָם וְיָדָר
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man
would be wise, though man be
born like a wild ass's colt; Vul-
gate: the vain man lifteeth him-
self in haughtiness, and thinketh
himself born free as a wild ass's
colt; Stb.: and a vain man still
has the audacity, this wild ass's
colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לָבַב (*fut.* יִלְבֹּב) 1) *den.* from
לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm
לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעִינֶיךָ thou hast
ravished my heart with one of
thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from
לָבַב to make cakes לְעֵינַי וְתַלְבֵּיכָה
שְׂתִי לְבָבוֹת and let her make be-
fore mine eyes a couple of cakes
2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבָה see לָבִיבָה.

לָבָה (= לָבִיבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.*
לָבַת the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבָה Ez.
16,30; *pl.* לָבוֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבוֹנָה see לָבֵנָה.

לָבוֹשׁ *a.* לָבוֹשׁ (*sf.* לָבוֹשִׁי);
pl. (לָבוֹשִׁים) *m.* 1) garment, cloth-
ing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.*
וְיִתְנַצְּבוּ בְּמוֹ לָבוֹשׁ and they (all
things on the earth as illumined
by the morning sun) stand forth
as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the
scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.—
2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שִׁנְאָה
שָׁלַח אָמַר יְיָ... וְכִפָּה חָמָס עַל-לָבוֹשִׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith
the Lord, ... and him that cov-
ereth his garment (i. e. his mar-
riage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוֹשׁ Ch. *m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (*fut.* יִלְבַּט) to be
thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14;
Pr.10,8 a. 10

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5;
f. לָבִיָּאוֹת lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּאֵי
Nah.2,13.

לָבִיָּא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9;
f. lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּא (*from* לָבִי *for* לָבִיָּה) *f.* lion-
ess Ez.19,2.

לָבִיבָה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.*
לָבוֹת 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן;
לָבָנָה *a.* לָבָנָה (*Kal* not used).—

2) *den.* from לָבָנָה (*fut.* 1 *pl.* נִלְבְּנָה;
inf. with לָבֵן) to make bricks
Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבִּין; *inf.* with
לָבֵן) *for* הִלְבִּין = הִלְבִּין 1)
to make white, hence *fig.* to pu-
rify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.*
to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps.
51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן *fut.* יִתְלַבֵּן to clear
oneself, to purify oneself from
sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן 1) (*f.* לָבָנָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.*
לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבָנוֹת palish
white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לבנה Num.33,20).

לבן (= לבן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לבן-שנים white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לבנה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לבן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לבנה (*pl.* לבנים) *f.* brick, tile (from לבן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לבנה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* כמעשה לבנת הספיר as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לבנת as the *c.* of לבנה).

לבנה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לבן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לבנה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לבנה *a.* לבונה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לבן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לבנתה Lev.2,2.

לבנון *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הלבנון; with *loc.* ה לבנונה) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לבנון prop. white mountain, from לבן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which ברוש, תרהר and תאשור belonged, were poetically called כבוד הלבנון (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לבני *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

שיחור לבנת see לבנת.

לבש *a.* לבש (*fut.* ילבש; *pt. p.* לבוש; *imp.* לבש, *f.* לְבָשִׁי; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself ולבש ולבש אתה-נגדיו and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 פשטתי את-לבתי איבכה אל-לבשינה I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* שנים לבש clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with 2: to clothe oneself with, to wear לבוש מלכות אשר לבש-בו royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לבוש בדים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לבוש בגדים צואים clothed with filthy garments Zch.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.*: לבש בשרי רמה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; יי לבשה רום ה-את-גדעון the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָדָר לְבָשֶׁתְּ** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **אָצַק לְבָשֶׁתִּי וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֹּאן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וַיִּלְבֹּשׂ קִלְתָּה כְּמָדוֹ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וַיְבָשֵׂה וַיִּלְבֹּשׂ שְׂמָמָה** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבַשׁ הָרָגִים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לָבַשׁ as a noun).

Pu. **לָבַשׁ** (*pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבְּשִׁים בְּגָדִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **יִלְבֹּשׁ, וַיִּלְבֵּשׁ** (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ, *pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ; *inf.* לְהַלְבִּישׁ) to clothe, with *accus.*: **וַיִּלְבֵּשׁ אֶתְךָ בְּמַחְלָצוֹת** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; **קָרַעַם תִּלְבִּישׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *על* of the member: to put upon **וְאֵת עֶרְתָּ גִדִּי הָעֵצִים** וְאֵת הַלְבִּישָׁה עַד-יָדָיו וְעַל חִלְקָת צוּאָרָיו and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הַלְבִּישֵׁנִי בְּגָדֵי-יִשׁוּעַ** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֲלִבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם כְּדָרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **הֵם לְבִישׁ צוּאָרוֹ רַעְמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate with neighing).

לָבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. **אַלְבֵּשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan.5,29.

לֹג (from לָגַג) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a הֵין).

לֹג in Ar. to be deep, whence **לֹד** *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לֹדְדָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos 13,26; perhaps = **לֹאֲדָר** 2S.17,27.

יָלַד, לָלֶדֶת see יָלַד.

לָה Ch. = לָא, which see.

לָה Deut.3,11 for **לָא**, which see.

לָהַב (= לָאֵב) to burn.

לָהַב (*pl.* לְהָבִים, *c.* לְהָבִי) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לְהָבֵי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהָבִים פְּנִיָּהֶם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַחֵיָת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לְהָבָה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* לְהָבוֹת fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* לְהָבוֹת flames of fire (*fig.* of lighting) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לויים Libyans).

להבת *f. 1*) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

להג Ar. to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

להג *m.* study, thinking, meditation להג הרבה ייעשת בשר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. להג is abridged from להגית, supine of להג I.).

להר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

להיה (*fut. ילהיה, ap. ילה*) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* ותלה and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

להיה to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. התלהלל to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* במתלהל as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

להט I (*pt. להט, pl. להטים*) to burn, to flame אש להט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אשכבה להטים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. להט (*fut. ילהט*) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle בלהבה תלהט הרים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; ותלהטו סביב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume להבה להטה כל-עצי השדה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; להבה תלהט רשעים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

להט II. (= לוט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence להטים II.

להט (from להט I.) *m.* flame, glitter להט החרב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

להטים (from להט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בלהטיהם Ex.7,11.

להם *acc.* Fuerst in Ar. to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

Hithp. התלהם (*pt. pl. מתלהמים*) להי נרגן to be gently spoken להי נרגן the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom להם is transposed from להם to strike).

להן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under לה I.).

להן Ch. *adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

להקה (prob. a transposition from להקה) *f.* assembly, company; only להקה הנביאים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לא דבר לו דבר see לה דבר.

לו a. *conj.* if, if yet **לֹא בְּחַיֵּיתָם** if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; **וְלֹא אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל** even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; **לֹא שָׁמַעְנִי** if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; **לֹא יִשְׁמְמוּנוּ יוֹסֵף** if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! **לֹא שָׁמַעַי** Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; **לֹא תִרְעֶצֶת שָׁמַיִם** Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; **לֹא מָתוּ** would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: **יְהִי כְדִבְרְךָ** let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לֹא see **לֹא**.

לֹא see **לו**.

לֹבִיִּים (= **לִיָּבָנִים**) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah 3 9; also **לִיָּבָנִים** Dan. 11,43.

לֹדִי *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* **לֹדִיִּים** Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with **תּוֹבַל** and **תִּרְשִׁישׁ** Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*fut.* **לִוְהַ**; *pt.* **לָוָה**) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence **לִוְיָהּ**.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany **וְלִוְנוּ** **וְהָיוּ** **בְּעַמּוֹלוֹ** for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: **לָוִינוּ כֶּסֶף** we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; **וְלֹא תִלְוֶה** and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* **לָוָה** one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr 22,7; **וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם** the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. **נִלְוָה** (*fut.* **יִלְוֶה**) to be joined, to attach oneself, with **עִם**, **אֵל**, **עַל**, **הַפַּעַם** **יִלְוֶה אִישִׁי אֵלַי** this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; **גַּם אַשּׁוּר נִלְוָה עִמָּם** Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; **וְנִלְּוּ עֲלֶיךָ** and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. **הִלְוָה** (*fut.* **יִלְוֶה**; *pt.* **מִלְוָה**) to lend, with *accus.* **וְהִקְנוֹיתָ גּוֹיִם** **וְרַבִּים** and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; **אִם כֶּסֶף** **תִּלְוֶה אֶת עַמִּי** if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* **מִלְוָה** one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; **עֶבֶד לֵוֶה יֵאֱמָר מִלְוָה** the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לָוָה 1. (*fut.* **יִלְּוֶה**) to bend, to turn away **וְלֹא תִסְתַּו מֵעֵינֶיךָ** let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Neph. **נִלְּוָה** (*pt.* **נִלְּוָה**, *c.* **נִלְּוָה**, *pl.* **נִלְּוָה**) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked נָלוּז הָרָקִיז perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; נָלוּזִים בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֶשֶׂק נָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הָלִיז (*fut.* יִלְיֹז) to turn away, to depart אַל יִלְיֹז מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לוז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לוז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called גִּית אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לָזָה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוז Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לוֹחַ).

לוֹחַ (*pl.* לוֹחוֹת, *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לוֹחַת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לוֹחוֹת הַעֲדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְם עַל-לוֹחַ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board גִּבּוֹב לוֹחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לוֹחוֹתֵינוּ the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לוֹחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוֹחֵשׁ (with *art.* הַלוֹחֵשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוֹט (*pret.* לָט; *pt.* לוֹט; *pt. p.* לוֹט, *f.* לוֹטָה) 1) to cover, to wrap, with לוֹטָה בְּשִׁמְלָה : ב wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל הָלוֹט : עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לָטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הָלִיט (*fut.* יִלִּיט, *ap.* יִלָּט) to cover, to wrap, with בְּ: לִיטָה פָּנָיו בְּאַחֲרֵתוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לוֹט I. *m.* covering, veil הָלוֹט הָעַמִּים עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לֵוִי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִּים, לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לְוִי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיִּים, Ezr. 6,16.

לְוִיָּה (from לָוָה 1) wreath, garland לְוִיָּה חֵן a garland of grace Pr.1,9

לְוִיָּתָן (from לָוָה) *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is.27,1; Jb.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לֹדֵךְ (*redupl.* from לָדָה) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לֹדְרִים 1K.6,8.

לֹדֵךְ (= לוּ a. לֹא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לֹדֵךְ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי... הָיָה לִי unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לֹדֵךְ בָּעֵס אוֹיֵב אֶנּוּר I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32, 27; with *pt.* לֹדֵךְ פָּגִי-יְהוֹשָׁפָט... אֲנִי נִשְׂא were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes לֹא כִּי surely then, כִּי לֹא רַבְרַתָּ כִּי אֲנִי עַתָּה surely now: לֹא מִהִבְהָרָה גַּעַלָהּ הָעָם unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; עַתָּה לֹא הִתְמַהֲמַהֲנִי כִּי שָׁבְנוּ יָהּ פְּעָמִים if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לֹדֵךְ see לֹדֵךְ.

לֹדֵךְ see לֹדֵךְ.

לֹדֵךְ *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לֹדְרִים Ex.26,5; *c.* לֹדְרִים v. 4.

לֹדֵךְ 1. a. לֹדֵךְ (from לָדָה; *pret.* לָדָה for לָדָה Zeh.5,4, 1 *pl.* לָדָה for לָדָה Jud.19,13; *fut.* לָדָה, *ap.* לָדָה, *or poet.* לָדָה, *f.* לָדָה Jud. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לָדָה, *pl.* לָדָה Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לָדָה, *pl.* לָדָה; *inf.* לָדָה, with לָדָה : לָדָה prop. to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הָיָה בֵּית-אָבִי מָקוֹם לָנוּ is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לֹדֵךְ פֹּה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלָנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא-יָלִין חֶלֶב-סֶמֶךְ עַד-בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא-תָלִין פְּעֻלַּת יְשָׁבִיר אִתָּךְ עַד-בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* בָּעֶרֶב יָלִין בְּכִי at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: מִלֵּן בְּקִצְרִי the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue נַפְשִׁי בְּטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בְּצִנְאָרִי יָלִין in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; אִתִּי תָלִין מִשְׁגָּבִי צֶדֶק יָלִין בָּהּ righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אִתִּי תָלִין מִשְׁגָּבִי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הִלִּין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עַד-מָתִי תָלִין) to let remain תָּלִין מַחְשְׁבוֹת אִיגָה how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. הִתְלִיגָה (*fut.* הִתְלִיגָה) to

abide, to stay בַּצֵּל שְׂרֵי יְהוֹלִין he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; מְלַע יִשְׁכֵּן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. גָּלוֹן (*fut.* יִלוֹן) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. הָלוֹן a. הָלִין (*fut.* יִהְיֶה a. יִלִּין; *pt.* מָלִין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against אֲשֶׁר הָלִינוּ עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנִחַנּוּ מָה כִּי תִלְנוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; תִּלְנֹתֶיכֶם אֲשֶׁר-עָלֵינוּ your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לוע (= יָלַע; 3 *pl.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעַ) לוע

1) to swallow, to gulp down וְשָׁתוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.—

2) *fig.* to speak rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם לָעוּ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash לָעוּ דְּבָרִי my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up)

לזין (*pret.* לָזַן, 2 בִּלְזָה; *fut.* יִלְזִין; *pt.* לָזַן, *pl.* הִלְצִים) to mock, to deride,

to scorn אִם-חִבַּמְתָּ וְלִצְתָּ לְבַדְּךָ תִּשָּׂא if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד בְּלִיעַל יִלְזִין

an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* לָזַן scorner, mocker יָסַר לָזַן לָקֵם יָסַר לָזַן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לֶזֶן בַּיִן wine is a mocker 20,1

Pi. לִיָּצַן (*pt.* לִיָּצַן) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לִיָּצִים mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. הִתְלִיָּצַן to be a mocker אַל-תִּתְלִיָּצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. הָלִין (3 *pl.* הִלְצִו; *fut.* יִלְצִו; *pt.* מָלִין) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision וְרִים הִלְצִו עֲדֵמָדָר the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; וְלִים יִלְצִו אֲשֶׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with לִי לִיָּצִים הוּא he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לויש I. (*fut.* יִלְוֶשׁ, *ap.* יִלְוֶשׁ; *imp. f.* לְוִשִׁי; *pt. f. pl.* לְוִשִׁי) to knead מְלוֹשׁ בָּצֶק עַד חֲמֻצָתוֹ after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לְוִשִׁי וַעֲשֵׂי עֲגוֹת knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; וַתִּקַּח-קֶמַח וַתִּלְוֶשׁ and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לזי II. *pr. n. Ktib* 2S.3,15 for לִזִּי, which see.

לזת Ch. *prep.* by, with מִן לְזִתָּךְ from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לז see הלז.

לזות (= לזו) to bend, whence

הלז, with art. הִלְזָה, see הלז.

לזו, with art. הִלְזוּ, see הלז.

לִזוֹת (*c.* לִזוֹת) *f.* perverseness לִזוֹת

perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֶחֶם (*pl.* לֶחִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,

green לֶחֶם הַיֵּץ I have dried up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים moist (fresh) grapes, or dried Num.6,3; יִתְרִים לֶחִים fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֶחֶם *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*

לֶחֶם (for לֶחִי) Deut.34,7.

לָחַ to be moist, whence לֶחֶם, לֶחֶם,

and acc. Sth. also לֶחִי chin, jaw-bone, as receptacle of the saliva.

וְנָמַר עֲלֵיהֶם לֶחֶם *m.* 1) food, meat

וְנָמַר עֲלֵיהֶם לֶחֶם and he shall rain upon them with his food (i. e. with what shall be the food of the wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb. 20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17, where לֶחֶם for לֶחִים.

לָחַ (= לָחַ) to be moist, fresh.

לֶחֶם (*sf.* לֶחִי; *du.* לֶחִים) *f.* 1)

jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2) cheek Cant.5,13; Lam 1,2; הָכָה עַל-לֶחֶם or הָכָה לֶחֶם to smite one upon the cheek, to give a box on the ear (frequently in a figurative sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.— 3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9, fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחַץ (*inf.* לֶחֶץ) to lick, to lick up, to eat off הַשֶּׁדֶה אֶת יָרֵק הַשָּׂדֶה לָחַץ

as the ox licketh up the grass of the field Num.22,4.

Pi. לָחַץ (*fut.* יִלְחֹץ) 1) to lick יִלְחֹכוּ עָפָר בְּנֶחֱשׁ they shall lick the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17; *fig.* לָחַץ עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e. to prostrate oneself as a suppliant Ps.72,9; so also לָחַץ עָפָר to lick the dust of one's feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to devour, to consume יִלְחֹכוּ עֵתָה הַחֶקֶל אֶת-כָּל-סְבִיבֵיתָיו now shall this company lick up (i. e. consume) all that is round about us Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בַּתְּעֵלָה לָחַבָּה and it licked up the water that was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַם I. (*fut.* יִלְחֹם; *pt.* לָחַם; *pt. p.*

לָחַם, *pl. c.* לֶחָמִי; *inf.* לֶחֶם) 1) to eat, to consume רָשַׁע לָחַם לֶחֶם wickedness they eat the food of wickedness Pr. 4, 17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לֶלְחֹם אֶת-מוֹשֵׁל Pr. 23,1; אַל תִּלְחֹם אֶת-לָחֶם רָע eat not the bread of him that hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב : of וְבַל אֲלַחֵם בְּמִנְעֻמֵּיהֶם and let me not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4; לָכוּ לֶחֶם בְּלֶחֶמִי come eat of my bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלָחַמִי רָשָׁף and devoured with burning heat Deut. 32,24.

לָחַם II. (*fut.* יִלְחֹם; *pt.* לָחַם, *pl.*

לָחָם; *imp.* לָחֵם; *inf.* לֶחֶם, with ל : לֶלְחֹם) *prop.* to consume (= לָחַם I.), hence: to destroy, to fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לחם fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רבים לחמים לי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. ילחם (*fut.* ילחם, *imp.* הלחם; *inf.* גלחם, הלחם) to fight, to make war נלחמה יחד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with עם, ב, את, (את-): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וילחמו וי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with ל, על: to fight for יי ילחם לכם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אשר-נלחם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; והלחמו עליכם and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; גלחם to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with על: against גלחם על לבנה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לחם (from לחם I.; ח, לחם; *sf.* לחמי, לחמה) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals נותן לחם לכל flesh he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לחם שלמה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לחם אמר לו he appointed him victuals 5,18; עשה לחם to make a feast Ec.10,19; לחם אכר who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לחמה for לחמי they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עץ לחמו the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (*acc.* Fuerst: the tree in its sap = לח — *עץ לח*). — 2) baked

bread לחם ומים bread and water 1K.18,4; לחם הפנים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לחם המערכת row-bread Neh.10,34; לחם כפר loaf of bread 29,23; חלת לחם cake of bread ib.; with omission of כפר, as: שתי לחם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4. — 3) bread-corn, grain לחם יודק bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; לחם ארץ a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לחם (from לחם II., c. לחם) *m.* war, siege שערם לחם אז then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לחם *Ch. m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לחמי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בית הלחמי, *gent.* of בית לחם.

לחמים *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לחנה *Ch. (sf. לחנה, לחנה) f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לחץ (*fut.* ילחץ; *pt.* לחץ, *pl.* לחצים) לחץ לחץ... to crush, to press, to force... לחץ לחץ... against the wall Num.22,25; לחצו האמורי and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: לחץ לחץ אתו ברת and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress לחץ לא תלחץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. נלחץ (*fut.* ילחץ) to press or force oneself אלהים נלחץ and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לחץ (לחץ; *sf.* לוחץ) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לחץ ישראל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לחץ אונב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לחם לחם bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מים לחם water of affliction Is.30,20.

לחש to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לחש (*pt.* מלחש) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קול מלחשים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. התלחש (*fut.* יתלחש; *pt.* מתלחש) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עלי על יחד they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לחש (לחש; *pl.* לחשים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אש-ישה הנקח בלוא לחש if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צקן לחש מוסף להם they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לחשים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לחט *m.* (*prop. pt.* of לוט) secrecy בלחט secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לחטים secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לחטיהם Ex.8,3 (= ללחטיהם 7,11).

לחט *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לחט to stick, to adhere.

לחטא *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לחטאים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לחט (*fut.* ילחט; *pt.* לחט; *inf.* לחט) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* arti-
ficer כל-החש נחשת וברזל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet חרבנו ילחט he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* ילחט עיניו he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. לחט (*pt.* מלחט) to be sharpened, whetted כחצר מלחט as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לח (only *pl.* לחות) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) לחות מעשה מורד wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לח (לח; *a.* לחה (*c.* לח; *pl.* לחות) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; לח שמורים a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לִּילָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בְּלִילָה in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיְלֹת three nights 1S.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן-לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֶּן; as *adv.*: by night עָלֵיהֶם Gen.14,15; and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen.14,15; לַיְלָה וְיוֹם by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה וַיּוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וַיּוֹם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֶם מָחָזִין night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לִּילָה Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיָּל), hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לִּין see לִין

לִישׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לִישׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18,7, identical with לִישׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named דָן Jud.18,29.

לָכַד (*fut.* יִלְכֹּד; *pt.* לָכַד; *imp. sf.* לִכְדוּ; *inf.* לָכֹד, לָכֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,32; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* יִלְכֹּד הַחֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb.5,13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְכְּדוּ אֶת הָרָשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יִשְׂרָאֵל יִלְכְּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. יִלְכָּד (*fut.* יִלְכֹּד; *pt.* נִלְכָּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare גִּלְפָּתְךָ בְּאִמְרוֹתֶיךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hithp. הִתְלַכְּד (*fut.* יִתְלַכֵּד) to hold together, to be interlocked 1) they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; of freezing water: פְּגֵי תְהוֹם הַיָּם יִתְלַכְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָכַד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָכֶה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָכֶה נִכְרְתָה בְרִית לָכֶה come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכֶה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ יְיָ come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without לָכֶה Num.23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָכֶה וְנִשְׁקָה לָכֶה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכֶה II. for לָךְ to thee Gen.27,37.

לָכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָכֵן see under לָן.

לָלֵאוֹת see לֹלֵי.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לְמֹד; *inf.* לָמוּד, *sf.* לְמֹדִי) to learn, to study לָמַדְתִּי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לָמַעַן אֶלְמַד תְּחִיָּה that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמַדוּ הַיָּטֵב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לְמוּדִי learned, trained, skilled מְלֻחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אֶל: to accustom oneself לָמַעַן יִלְמַד לִירְאָה that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֲל־דֶּרֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם אֵל־ לֹא לִלְמַד learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד a. לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לְמֹד; *imp. a. inf.* לָמוּד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לָמַדְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת לְמֹדֶתְךָ אִתָּם עָלֶיךָ אֶלְפִים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הֲלָאֵל יִלְמַדְתָּ shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מִבְּמֶדְרֶךְ הַחַיִּיל who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלַמֵּד יָדִי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בָּאֵרַח and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt. p.* מְלַמֵּד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמוּד (*pt. p.* מְלַמֵּד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלַמֵּד־שִׁיר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלַמֵּד־מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; לֹא־עֵגֶל an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֵגֶל־מְלֻחָמָה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11; of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוֹת־אֲנָשִׁים the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמָה, לָמָה, לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָ, as בָּמוֹ for בָּ, בָּמוֹ for בָּ, see מוֹ.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לָ.

לָמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לָמוֹאֵל.

לָמוּד a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים, *c.* לְמוּדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמוּד מִדְּבַר אֶרְאָא a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לָמוּדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil Is.13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוּדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לְמוּדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; בְּלָמוּדֵי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לִמְדָּה *pr. n. 1)* a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— *2)* a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לִמּוֹ see **לִמּוֹן**.

לִמְעַן see **לִמְעַן**.

לִיעַ (from **לִיעַ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לַעֲבֹד to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* **מִלְעִיב**) to mock at, with **בְּ** : **בְּמַלְאָכָיו** : **וַיִּלְעִבוּ** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לַעֲגֹל (*fut.* **יִלְעֹג** ; *pt.* **לִוְעֹג**) to laugh, to mock **יִלְעֲגוּ** **לָמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּלֵה** **לִיעַ** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. **נִלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c* **לְשׁוֹן** **נִלְעַג** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. **הִלְעִינִי** (*fut.* **יִלְעִינִי** ; *pt.* **מִלְעִינִי**) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ**, or **בְּ**: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לַעֲגִי *adj.* mocking, deriding **לַעֲגִי** **מְעִי** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לַעֲגֹם (*sf.* **לַעֲגָם**) *m.* 1) stammering **בְּלַעֲגִי שִׁפְהָ** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּהֲלַעַג כַּמַּיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לַעֲדָה see **עָדָה**.

לַעֲדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לַעֲדָן *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— *2)* another person 1Chr.23,7.

לַעֲהָ see **לַעֲהָ**.

לַעֲוֹ (*pt.* **לַעֲוִי**) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence; to speak a foreign language **עַם לַעֲוִי** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לַעֲוֹת Is.50,4 see **עֹוֹת**.

לַעֲמֹ to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיט** to give to eat; only once **נָתַן הִלְעִיטֵנִי** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לַעֲנֹן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לַעֲנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לַפֶּדֶר to flame, to shine.

לַפִּיד (*pl.* **לַפִּידִים** *a.* **לַפִּידִים**, *c.* **לַפִּירִי**) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 *a.* 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לַפִּיר** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיר**.

לַפִּידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לַפְּנֵי see **פָּנִים**.

לַפְּנֵי 1K.6,17 see **פָּנִי**.

לַפֹּת (*fut.* **יִלְפֹת**) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) 1) to be turned aside **וְנִלְפַתוּ אַחֲרָיוֹת דְּרָכָם**

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּחַדּוּ הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצֵן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצֵן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצֵן see לוֹזֵן.

לָקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once לָקַח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקַח Hos.11,3 for לָקַח; *fut.* לָקַח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי; *inf.* לָקַח, *verb. n.* לָקַח, once לָקַחַת 2K.12,9, *sf.* לָקַחַתִּי, 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex. 7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּחֵנִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שֹׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num. 12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אֲבִשָּׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיִּצְבֵּלֵהוּ Ab-salom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לָקַחוּ חִיִּים לְשׁוֹנֵם; who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִנֶּר she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יְיָ יִקַּח the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive אָזְנִי שָׁמַע מִנֶּהוּ and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb 4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֹתִי אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּקַּח בְּרַכְתֶּךָ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־ אֶרְצִי Israel took away (i e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וַיִּלְקַח נַפְשׁוֹת and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקַּח בְּעַפְעָפֶיךָ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקַּח שָׂדֶה וַתִּשְׁחַחֶהּ she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַהֲנִיָּה בָּאוּ עֲדֵרֶתֶךָ and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S. 4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַקַּח־לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen. 27,9; שְׁלַח וַקַּח אֹתִי אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קַח־ לִי מִגִּגֹן bring me a minstrel 2K. 3,15.

Niph. נִלְקַח (*fut.* יִלְקַח; *inf.* יִלְקַח 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּאָּרֶץ אֱלֹהִים נִלְקַח and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **לָקַח** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם חֵם בַּיּוֹם הַלִּקְחוֹ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **אֵל**: **נִתְּלַחַח**: **אֵל** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. לָקַח (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **אֲשֶׁר לָקַח מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **לָקַח מֵאִתִּי** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מֵעֶצֶר** **לָקַח** and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בְנֵיךָ בַשָּׁבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.4,46; **כִּי־לָקַח עָמִי חָנָם** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. לָקַח (only *fut.* **יִלָּקַח**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **בְּרֹחַל מֵעֶפֶר יִקָּח** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיָּקוֹחַ מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקוֹחַ** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִקָּח־נָא מַעַט־מֵנִים** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. לָקַח (*pt. f.* **הִתְלַקַּחַת**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וְאֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez 1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לָקַח (*sf.* **לִקְחִי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַ**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *pt.* **מִלְקָט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַ**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**) to be gathered **תִּלְקֹטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. לָקַט (*fut.* **יִתְלַקֹּט**) to gather themselves together, with **אֵל**: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning **קְצִיר לָקַט** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַק (*fut.* **יִלֹּק**, *pl.* **יִלְקֹוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. לָקַק (*pt.* **מִלְקָק**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence **מִלְקוֹשׁ** latter rain, **לִבְקֵשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָקַשׁ (*fut.* **יִלְקֹשׁ**) to gather

the late fruits **בָּרַם רָשָׁע יִלְקְטוּ**
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

לִקְשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7,1.

לִשְׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִישָׁד *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לִישָׁדִי נִהְפָּה my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4. — 2) fat
cake **לִישָׁד הַשָּׁמֶן** a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from **לֹוֹשׁ**; *c.* **לָשׁוֹן**, *sf.* **לָשׁוֹנִי**;
pl. **לָשׁוֹנוֹת**, *sf.* **לָשׁוֹנוֹתָם**) *f.* (*m.* Ps.
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;
as an instrument of speech Ps.
39,4; here belong the expressions:
לָשׁוֹן שָׁקֵר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; **לָשׁוֹן מִדְּבָכָה** a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; **אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן** a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; **בַּעַל**
לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; **כְּבֹד לָשׁוֹן** of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; **גִּלְעָנִי**
לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19. — 2) tongue, language,
speech **לָשׁוֹן בְּשָׂדִים** the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; **לָשׁוֹן**
אַחֶרֶת another (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; **אֶל־עַם וְעַם בְּלָשׁוֹנִי**
to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with **גּוֹי** (people): **כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם**
לָשׁוֹן וְהַלָּשׁוֹן all nations and tongues
Is.66,18. — 3) of things resembling
a tongue, as: **לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ** a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; **לָשׁוֹן**
זָהָב וְזָהָב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; **לָשׁוֹן יָם** a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply **לָשׁוֹן** Jos.15,2.

לִשְׁךָ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִישְׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= **גִּישְׁכָּה**, which
see); *c.* **לִישְׁכַּת** 2K.23,11; *pl.* **לִישְׁכוֹת**
Ez.40,17, *c.* **לִישְׁכוֹת** Neh.10,38; with
loc. **לִישְׁכַּתָּה** 1S.9,22.

לָשֶׁם *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal. — 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called **בִּזְיָה** and **בֶּן**,
which see.

לָשֶׁן (*den.* from **לָשׁוֹן**) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **לָשֶׁן** to slander; *pt.* **מְלָשֶׁנִּי**
who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for
מְלָשֶׁנִּי = **מְלָשֶׁן**; *Ktib* **מְלָשֶׁנִּי**).

Hiph. **הִלָּשֶׁן** (*fut.* **הִלָּשֶׁן**; *pt.*
מְלָשֶׁן) to slander, to calumniate
(with **אֶל**: before) Pr.30,10.

לָשֶׁן Ch. (*def.* **לָשֶׁנָּה**; *def. pl.* **לָשֶׁנוֹתָהּ**)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁע, **לָשֶׁעִי** *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoe, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לָת 1S.4,19 for **לָתָהּ**, see **יָלַד**.

לָתָהּ acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence **מִלְתָּתָהּ**.

לֶתֶן *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a **בֹּר** or **חֶמֶר**) Hos.3,2.

מִלְתָּעָה acc. Ges. to bite, whence **מִלְתָּעָה**.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מים water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מַּר, מָּר *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מַה.

מָּר, מָּר *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָּה Ch. (=Heb. מַה) *pron.* what, something מִן-מָּה that which Ezr.6,8.

מִגְרָן (from אָבָן) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מִגְרָנוֹת Jer.50,26

מִגְרָן 1) *m.* might, power, strength מִגְרָן with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מִגְרָן very good Gen.1,31; הַרְבֵּה מִגְרָן exceedingly great Is.1,1; מִגְרָן מְאֹד with the very great

abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9.—3) quickly, readily מִגְרָן come down quickly Is.20,19; נִמְצָא מִגְרָן he is readily found Ps.46,2:

מִגְרָן עַד-מִגְרָן exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מִגְרָן מְאֹד very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מִמָּה (c. מִמָּה; *pl.* מִמָּה) *f.* 1) a hundred שָׁנָה מִמָּה or שָׁנָה מִמָּה a hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מִמָּה two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times מִמָּה מִמָּה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; מִמָּה מִמָּה אֲשֶׁר חָטָא though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

2) the hundredth part, per centum מִמָּה הַמִּנְהָר the hundredth part of the money Neh.5,11.—3) מִמָּה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מִמָּה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du* מִמָּה two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מִמָּה see מִמָּה.

מִמָּה (from מִמָּה) *m.* desire, only *pl.* c. מִמָּה Ps.140,9.

מִמָּה *m.* 1) = מִמָּה spot, blemish, defect Dan.1,4.—2) = מִמָּה whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מִמָּה (prob. a compound of מִמָּה *pron.* whatever, something, anything מִמָּה to speak anything Num.22,38; וְלִמָּה מִמָּה and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; מִמָּה מִמָּה מִמָּה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan (literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing מִמָּה מִמָּה there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; מִמָּה מִמָּה do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; מִמָּה מִמָּה let no man know anything of the business Is.21,3; מִמָּה מִמָּה there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמְאוֹמָהּ אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שָׂר בֵּית־הַסֵּפֶר רָאָה אֶת־כָּל־מְאוֹמָהּ בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאוֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאוֹר (*c.* מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאוֹרִים) *m.* 1) light, lighting שִׁמְן לְמְאוֹר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרַת הַמְּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מְאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאוֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאוֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר בַּשָּׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוֹרָה (*c.* מְאוֹרֶת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מְאוֹזְנִים (from מְאוֹן I.; *c.* מְאוֹזִי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מְאוֹזְנֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez.5,1; מְאוֹזְנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev.19,36; מְאוֹזְנֵי מְרָמָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מְאוֹזֵן Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מְאָכֵל (from אָכַל; *c.* מְאָכֵל, *sf.* מְאָכֵלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מְאָכֵל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מְאָכֵל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

בְּמְאָכֵלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מְאָכֵלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מְאָכֵלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22,10; *fig.* מְאָכֵלֹת מִתְלַעְתֵּי its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מְאָמֶץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מְאָמְצֵי־כֹחַ exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מְאָמֶר (from אָמַר; *c.* מְאָמֶר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מְאָמֶר Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אִם מָאֵן אֶתָּה לְשַׁלַּח if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מָאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal*: מָאֵן לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵנָה הִכָּלָם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם־מָאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מְאָנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמְּאָנִים לְשִׁמּוֹעַ אֶת־דְּבָרֵי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מְאָנִין, *c.* מְאָנִי, *def.*

מָאֵנָּה *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut.* יִמָּאֵם; *pt.* מִיָּאֵם; *inf.* מֵאֵם or מָאֵם, *sf.* מִצְאֲבָם) to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse אָמַם I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל-כֵּן אָמַם וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42, 6; מָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מִצְאֲבָתִי מִלְּלֹךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with בֵּי מָאֵם וְיִבְהֶם : בֵּי because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* שִׁבְטֵי מִצְאֲבָתָהּ the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמָּאֵם (*fut.* יִנָּמָאֵם; *pt.* נִמָּאֵם) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְהָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְאִשְׁתִּי נְעֻרִים כִּי תִמָּאֵם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54. 6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָגַע וְנִמָּאֵם my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.— יִמָּאֵסוּ Ps.58,8 = יִמָּסוּ, from מָסַם.

מִצְאֲבָה (from אָבָה) *m.* something baked Lev.2,4.

מִצְלָה (from אָפַל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מִצְלָהּ (= מִצְלָהּ, comp. שְׁלֵהֲבִתָּהּ) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאֵר *acc.* Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּאֵר (*pt.* מִמָּאֵר, *f.*

מִמָּאֲרָה) to prick, to cause pain מְלִין מִמָּאֵר a pricking thorn Ez.28, 24; צָבַעַת מִמָּאֲרָה a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מִצְבָּה (from אָרַב; *c.* מִצְבֵּב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מִצְרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מִצְרֹת Pr.3,33; *pl.* מִצְרֹת 28,27.

מִבְדָּל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הָעָרִים הַמְבִדָּלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוֹא, *sf.* מְבוֹא, *m.* 1) coming in, entering לָרַעַת אֶת-מוֹצָאָהּ וְאֶת-מְבוֹאָהּ to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has מְבוֹאָהּ, see מִבְּקָא); מְבוֹאָהּ like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10. 2) as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering מְבוֹא פֶתַח־הַבַּיִת the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress); מְבוֹאוֹת הַיָּם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מְבוֹא שָׁמֶשׁ וְעֵרָה from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךְ) *f.* perplexity, consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מבול (from **יבל** III.) *m.* flood, deluge
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מבוסה (from **בוס**) *f.* a treading
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מבוע (from **נבע**) *m.* fountain,
spring **והשקר ביד על-המבוע** and
the pitcher shall be broken at
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* **מבועי**
springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מבוקה (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness,
desolation Nah.2,11.

מבחור (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מבחר (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1)
choice, the choicest, the best
מבחר הצאן the choice of the
flock Ez.24,5; **וטוב-לבנון** the
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;
pl. sf. **עם מבחרי** the people of his
choice (his chosen people) Dan.
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מבט (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation,
hope **היבש מבטה (= מבטה)** her
expectation shall be ashamed
Zch.9,5; also of the object of hope:
מבטם of Ethiopia their hope
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom
they rely) Is.20,5; **כזה מבטנו** such
is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance
מבטא שפתיה the utterance of her
lips Num.30,7.

מבטח (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.*
מבטחי, **מבטחי**; *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.*
1) confidence, trust **להיות בבי**
מבטחך that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **בוגד** con-
fidence in a treacherous man 25,
19; also of the object of trust:
יגמלך יי מבטחו that maketh the
Lord his trust Ps.40,5; Jb.8,14;
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease
יגמלך מאהלו his security
shall be torn from his tent Jb.
18,14; *pl.* **מבטחים** secure
abodes Is.32,18.

מבליגית *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

מבנה (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house
Ez.40,2.

מבני *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **סבני** 21,
18.

מבצר (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.*
מבצרים *a.* **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.*
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;
עיר מבצר a fortified city Jer.1,18,
pl. **ערי מבצר** Num.32,36.— 2) acc.
some: gold-ore (= **בצר** 1)
נתתה בעמי מבצר I have set thee
among my people as an assayer
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:
I have set thee for a tower and
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-
mite prince Gen.36,42.

מברה (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight,
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשים (from **בוש** I.) *m. pl.* the
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*
מבשיו Deut.25,11.

מבשלות (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*
מבשלות Ez.46,23.

מבשם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen. 25, 13.— 2) another person
1Chr. 4, 25.

מג *m. magus*, Persian priest רב־מג
chief of the magi Jer. 39, 3.

מגביש *pr. n.* an unknown place
Ezr. 2, 30.

מגבלה (from גבל; only *pl.* מגבלות)
f. twisted work, cord Ex. 28, 14

מגבעה (from גבע to be high; *pl.*
מגבעות) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex. 29, 9.

מגד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מגד (מגדים) *m.* preciousness,
precious things מגד שמים the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33, 13; מגד תבואת שמש the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מגדים פרי פרי Cant. 4,
13; with omission of פרי: פל-
מגדים all precious fruits 7, 14.

מגדו *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-
mel, in the valley of Jezreel
בקעת־מגדו the plain of Megiddo
2Chr. 35, 22; מֵי־מגדו waters of Me-
giddo Jud. 5, 19; = מגדון Zech. 12, 11.

מגדול *a.* מגדל *pr. n.* a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex. 14, 2;
Jer. 44, 1; Ez. 30, 6.

מגדון see מגדו.

מגדיאל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince
Gen. 36, 43.

מגדל (מגדלות, מגדלים; *pl.* מגדל)
m. 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen. 11, 4; Jo. 5, 3; מגדל־עז a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud. 9, 51; *fig.* יי שם יי the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr. 18, 10; of beds in a
garden: מגדלות מרחמים turrets of
aromatic herbs Cant. 5, 13.— 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh. 8, 4.—
3) in compound names of places:
a) מגדל־אל (tower of God), a for-
tified city in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38,
now Mejdal on the western coast
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מגדל־גד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos. 15, 37. *c)* מגדל־עדר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen. 35, 21. *d)* מגדל הסעורים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3, 11, and in other names.

מגדנה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*
מגדנות Gen. 24, 53; 2Chr. 21, 3.

מגוג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth
Gen. 10, 2 and a people in the
north east of Europe, by whom
Josephus and others understand
the Scythians Ez. 38, 2. The king
of the land of Magog is called
גוג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people גוג ומגוג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug.

מגור (from גור II.) *m.* fear, terror
מגור מסביב terror round about
Jer. 6, 25; *pl. sf.* מגורי my terrors
Lam. 2, 22.

מגור (from גור I.; *pl.* מגורים, *c.*

מְנוּחָה *m. 1)* sojourning, temporary abode אֶרֶץ מְנוּחָה אָבִי the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; אֶרֶץ מְנוּחָה the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: יְמֵי שְׁנֵי מְנוּחָה the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בֵּית מְנוּחָה the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling שְׂרִיר וְאֵין שְׂרִיר nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; בִּירְעִית בְּמִנְחָה for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.— For מְנוּחָה Ez.21,17 see מְנוּחָה.

מְנוּחָה (from גֹּר II.; *c.* מְנוּחָה) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְנוּחָה I. (from גֹּר I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְנוּחָה II. (from גֹּר II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מְנוּחָה (from גָּזַר; *pl.* מְנוּחָה) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מְנוּחָה 2S.12,31.

מִנְחָה *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מְנוּחָה (from גָּלַל; *c.* מְנוּחָה) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מְנוּחָה סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מְנוּחָה (acc. Stb. for מְנוּחָה from מְנוּחָה; *c.* מְנוּחָה) *f.* striving, desire מְנוּחָה פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מְנוּחָה to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מְנוּחָה (*fut.* מְנוּחָה) 1) to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מְנוּחָה צָרָה בְּיָדָהּ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֶתְנָה אֶפְרַיִם how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עֲטָרַת הַמְּנוּחָה a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מְנוּחָה (from גָּנָן; *sf.* מְנוּחָה; *pl.* מְנוּחָה, *c.* מְנוּחָה) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; מְנוּחָה אִישׁ an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: יִשְׁעִי מְנוּחָה וְקַרְנִי מְנוּחָה my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מְנוּחָה אֶרֶץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מְנוּחָה her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: מְנוּחָה אֶפְרַיִם what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מְנוּחָה (from גָּנָן; *c.* מְנוּחָה) *f.* a covering, a blinding מְנוּחָה לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מְנוּחָה as a derivative of מְנוּחָה).

מְנוּחָה (from נָעַר) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מְנוּחָה (from נָגַף; *c.* מְנוּחָה; *pl.* מְנוּחָה) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִּיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מִנֵּר *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְנוּרִי abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְנוּרִי as a noun derived from נור II).

Pi. וְכָסֹא מִנֵּר to cast down לְאַרְצָא מִנְּתָה and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָנַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מָנַר (*fut.* יִמְנַר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִנְיָה (from נָבַר II.; *pl.* מִנְיָוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִנְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִנְרָעָה (from נָרַע; *pl.* מִנְרָעוֹת) *f.* process drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִנְרָפָה (from נָרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פְּרֻדֹּת פֶּחַת מִנְרָפֹתֶיהָ the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִנְרָשׁ (*c.* מִנְרֶשׁ; *pl.* מִנְרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from נָרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מִנְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילָעָתָא מִנְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct עָרֵי מִנְרָשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְּ (from מִדָּר; *sf.* מִדִּי, מִדִּי *a.* מִדִּי) *m.* 1) mea-

pl. מִדִּים, מִדִּים, *sf.* (מִדִּי) *m.* 1) measure מִדָּה מִאֲרָץ מִדָּה the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* מִנֵּת מִדִּי the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment בָּר מִדִּי וְלָבַשׁ חֲכֹן and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדִּי קָרָעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מַעַל לְמִדִּי upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וְלָבַשׁ קָלָהָ and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל־מִדִּין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְּבָח *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְּבָחָא) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְּבָר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְּבָרְךָ נֶאֱמָה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְּבָר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with הָ *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה; *c.* מִדְּבַר, with הָ *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְּבָרָה) *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land גְּאוֹת מִדְּבָר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; מִדְּבַר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness מִדְּבַר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* מִדְּבָרָה generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (שׁוּר, צֶן, פְּאֵלֶן, מִינִי, מִינִי).

יָמַד *ap.* מִדָּה (1 מִדָּה, 3 *pl.* מִדְּרוּ; *fut.* יִמַּד, *inf.* מִדּוּ) *prop.* to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמִדָּתִי אֶל חִיקָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדָּה (*fut.* יִמַּד, *pl.* יִמְדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִדֵּד (*fut.* יִמְדֶּה) a. מִדֵּד (*fut.* יִמְדֶּד) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמִדֵּד עָרָב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעַמְּקָא סְבִית אֶמְדֶּד and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וּמִדֵּד בְּחֶבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וּמִדֵּד אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab 3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדֵּד (*fut.* יִתְמַדֵּד) to stretch oneself, with עַל וְהִתְמַדֵּד and he stretched himself upon the child 1K.17,21.

מִדָּד (*from* נָבַד; *c.* מִדֵּד) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מִדֵּד *Pi.*).

מִדָּה (= מִדֵּד) to spread out, to extend, hence מִדּוֹן a. מִדּוֹן 2.

מִדָּה (*from* מִדֵּד; *c.* מִדָּה; *pl.* מִדּוֹת, *sf.* מִדּוֹתֶיךָ, מִדּוֹתַי) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מִדָּה אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מִדָּה Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מִדּוֹת Num. 13,32 men of great stature; בֵּית

מִדָּה a wide house Jer.22,14. — 2) measure מִדָּה מִן מִדָּה or מִחֶבֶל מִדָּה a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5; קֶנֶה הַמִּדָּה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדָּת יָמֵי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) שִׁירָד עַל-פִּי (2 מִדָּה) garment which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) לְמִדָּה (= Ch. מִנְדָּה) for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מִדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4.20 (= מִנְדָּה v. 13).

מִדְּהָבָה (*from* Cn. דָּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּמִנָּה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מִדְּהָבָה insolence, from דָּהָב).

מִדּוֹ (*from* מִדָּה) *m.* galimeno; *pu. sf.* מִדּוֹתֵיהֶם their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מִדּוֹה (*from* דָּוָה; *c.* מִדּוֹה; *pu. c.* מִדּוֹ) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מִדּוֹנָה (*from* נָדָה) *m.* seduction וַיִּחְזוּ לָהּ מִשְׁאוֹת שְׂוָא וּמִדּוֹנִים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מִדּוֹן I. (*from* דּוֹן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וְהָיָה רִיב וּמִדּוֹן יִשְׂאָא and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מִדּוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; תְּשִׁימֵנוּ מָדוֹן thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה *m.* extension, length איש מָדוֹן a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מָדִין).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מָדוּעַ (contracted from מַה־יָדוּעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מָדוֹר Ch. see מָדָר.

מָדוּרָה (= דוּר II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* מְדָרְתָּה Is.30,33.

מְדוּשָׁה see מָדָשָׁה.

מְדָתָה (from דָּתָה *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מְדַחֲפָה (from דָּחַף *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ חָמָס רָע אֵישׁ חָמָס רָע יִצְוֶנּוּ לְמְדַחֲפֹת may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מֵדָה *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מְדִי the Median Dan.11,1.

מְדִי Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מְדִיָּה the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מְדִיָּא).

מְדִי (from מִדְּיָה *adv.* sufficiently הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמִדְּי the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מְדִי see דִּי.

מְדִין I. *pl.* of מָדָר 3, which see.

מְדִין II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מְדִינִי I. (from דִּין; only *pl.* מְדִינִים, *c.* מְדִינִי *m.* contention, quarrel (= מְדִינִים וְשִׁבִּית הַגּוֹרָל (מָדוֹן) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; וְגִדְלָף מִלִּדְּי אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* מְדִינִים, see מָדוֹן.

מְדִין II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מְדִינִי Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* מְדִינִית 25,15; *pl. m.* מְדִינִים Gen. 37,28, for which once מְדִינִים v. 36.

מְדִינָה (from דִּין; *pl.* מְדִינִית *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִינָה Ch. (*c.* מְדִינָה, *def.* מְדִינִתָּא) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* מְדִינִין Ezr.4,15, *def.* מְדִינִתָּא Dan.3,2.

מְדִלְכָה (from דִּילַךְ *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מְדָן *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דמן) 1) a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—
2) *pr. n.* = city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

מְדַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מִדָּן (from דון) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדָּנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדָּנִים = מִדְיָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְיָן).

מִדְעָ (from ידע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.—
2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְעָ see מִדְעָ.

מִדְקָה (from דקר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* בִּימָה בְּמִדְקָרוֹת ישׁ חרב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדֹּר Ch. (from דור; *sf.* מִדְרָךְ, מִדְרָחוֹ) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְרָגָה (from רג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְרָךְ (from דרך; *c.* מִדְרָךְ) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְרָךְ כַּף רֶגֶל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דרש) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְשָׁה (from דוש) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְשָׁתִּי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְתָּא see הַמִּדְתָּא.

מָה (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יְהִי מָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; מָה וְיָעֲבֹר עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דָּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing וּבִלְיִדְעָהּ מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מִה־שֵּׁשׁ that which, what מִה־שָּׂהָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתֶם עֲשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מִה־תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לִהְדָּעָה מִה־יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 24, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מִה־בָּצַע what profit Gen. 37, 26; מִה־כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה בְּחִלּוֹם הֵוָה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מָה אִנְשִׁישׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מִה־מֵנִי וְהִלֵּךְ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; **מַה־לִּי וְנָדָה** what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; **מַה־לָּךְ** what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; **מַה־לְּתֶכֶן אֶת־הַכֶּרֶךְ** what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? **מַה־תִּפְאָרוֹ** what form is he of? 1S.28,14; **מַה מְשַׁפֵּט הָאִישׁ** what manner of man? 2K.1,7; **מַה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: **חֲכָמָה־מָה** what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? **מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי** why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; **מַה־תִּנְסֶנּוּ אֶת־יְיָ** wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: a) how, how much **מַה־נִּרְאָה הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה** how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; **מַה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ** how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; **מַה־טֹּבוֹ אֹהֲלֶיךָ** how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; **אֲדַעָה מַה־חִדְלִי אֲנִי** that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; **מַה אֶהְבֵּתִי מַה תִּירָתָהּ** how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; **מַה עֲזַרְתָּ לְאִי־כֵחַ** how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. b) how, in what way **מַה־נִּצְטַדֵּק** how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: a) **עַד־מָה** till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) **עַל־מָה** upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes **בְּ**, **כְּ**, **לְ**: a) **בְּמָה**, **בְּמָה** in what, at what, whereby? **בְּמָה כָּחוֹ גִּדְּלוֹ** wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; **בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא** at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; **בְּמָה תִּאָּסֵר** wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; **בְּמָה אֲרַע** whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? **יְיָ כֵּכָה עָשָׂה** why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. b) **בְּמָה**, **בְּמָה** how great? how much? how many? **יָמֵי שְׁנֶיךָ** how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen.47,8; **בְּמָה־רִחְבָּהּ**, **בְּמָה־אֲרָבָהּ** how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zech.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? **לֹא־בְמָה** how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; **בְּמָה יִמְרוּהוּ בַּמִּדְבָּר** how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps.78,40; **עַד־בְּמָה פְּעָמִים** how many times? 1K.22,16; **וְהָבְיָה** these so many years Zech.7,3. c) **לְמָה**, **לְמָה** (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? **לְמָה תִּקֶּה הָעֵדָה** wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; **לְמָה־יְהִי אֲנִי** why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit **לְמָה לִי חַיִּים** what good shall my life do me? 27,46; **לְמָה־זֶּה לִי** what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שָׁלֵמָה: שׁ. Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָהָה Ex.4,2 for מַה־הָה; מִלְכָּם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לָּכֶם; מִתְלָאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־תִּלָּאָה; מָהֶם Ez.8,6 for מִהֶם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדִּי (לְמַה־דִּי) 2Chr. 30,3 and לְמִכְרָאֲשָׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַה־קְרָאֲשָׁנָה; acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לָ and מִן (מִ-).

מָה Ch. (once מָא, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁכָּא he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: a) כְּמָה how! how much! אֲתוּחִי כְּמָה רִבְרִבִּין how great are his signs! Dan 3,33. b) לְמָה why? wherefore? רָמָה יִשְׁגָּא חֲבֻלָּה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לְמָה for why? 7,23.

מָהָה or מַה־הָה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהֲמַה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֲמָה חֶכְמָה־לִּי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; וְהִתְמַהֲמָהּ וְתִמְרוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מִהוּמָה (from הוּם; c. מְהוּמַת f. 1)

tumult, noise הַיּוֹם מְהוּמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת הַמְּהוּמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מְהוּמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.23, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation 18.5,11.

מְהוּמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מְהִיטְבָּאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מְהִיר (from מְהִר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מְהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סִפֵּר מְהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; c. מְהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is 16,5.

מְהַל (*pt. p.* מְהוּל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבֵאֵךְ מְהוּל בְּמַיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מְהִלָּךְ (from הִלָּךְ; c. מְהִלָּךְ, *sf.* מְהִלָּךְ) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים מְהִלָּךְ three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מְהִלָּךְ עֶשְׂרֵי אַמּוֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מְהִלָּךְ (from הִלָּךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) וְנָתַתִּי לָךְ מְהִלָּדִים גִּיּוֹן *pl.* only *pl.* מְהִלָּדִים גִּיּוֹן and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zch.3,7.

מִהָלָל (from **הָלַל**) *m.* praise **וְאִישׁ מִהָלָל** and a man [is proved] according to his praise *Pr.* 27,21.

מִהָלָלָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth *Gen.* 5,12. — 2) another person *Neb.* 11,14.

מִהָלָמָה (from **הָלַם**) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* **מִהָלָמִית** blows *Pr.* 19,29.

מִהָמָרַת (from **הָמַר**) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* **מִהָמָרוֹת** *Ps.* 140,11.

מִהֲפָכָה (from **הָפַךְ**; *c.* **מִתְפַּכֶּת**) *f.* overthrow, destruction **מִהֲפָכַת סֻדּוֹם וְגִמּוֹרָה** the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah *Deut.* 29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: **כְּמִהֲפָכַת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סֻדּוֹם** like God's overthrowing Sodom *Is.* 13,19.

מִהֲפָכָה (from **הָפַךְ**) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) *Jer.* 20,2; **בֵּית הַמִּהֲפָכָה** the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison *Chr.* 16,10.

מָהָר *I.* 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: **אַחַר מָהָר** that hasten after another [God] *Ps.* 16,4 (others render **מָהָר** 'that give presents', referring it to **מָהָר** II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence **מְהִיר**.

Niph. **נִמְהָר** (*pt.* **נִמְהָרָה**) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong **נִצַּת נִפְתָּלִים נִמְהָרָה** the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long *Jb.* 5,13; **וְהִנֵּמְהָרָה** that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people *Hab.* 1,6; **וְלִבְּךָ נִמְהָרִים יָבִין** the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge *Is.* 32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid **וְנִמְהָרִי לָב** they that are timid by heart *Is.* 35,4.

Pi. **מִהָר** (*fut.* **יִמְהָר**; *pt.* **מִמְהָרָה**) 1) to hasten **יִמְהָר יְחִישָׁהוּ מַעֲשָׂהוּ** let him hasten, let him speed his work *Is.* 5,19; **מָהָרוּ אֶת־הָמָן** haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) *Est.* 5,5; so also *1K.* 22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste **וַיִּמְהָר אַבְרָהָם הָאֱהֱלָהּ** and Abraham hastened into the tent *Gen.* 18,6; **מָהָר יִשְׁמָה הַמָּלֵךְ** haste thee, escape thither *19,22*; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: **מָהָרוּ שָׁכְחוּ** they quickly (soon) forgot *Ps.* 106,13; before *inf.* with **ל**: **לְמָצָא** thou hast found it quickly *Gen.* 27,20; without **ל**: **בָּהֲרָתֶם בָּא** ye are come soon *Ex.* 2,18. — 3) to be hasty, rash **אַל־יִמְהָר לְהוֹצִיא דָּבָר** and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything *Ec.* 5,1. — 4) to be skilled, ready **וְלִשׁוֹן מְהִיר** and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly *Is.* 32,4.

מָהָר II. (*akin* to **מִוֵּר**) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow **וְיִמְהָרָהּ לוֹ** he shall surely endow her to be his wife *Ex.* 22,15.

מָהָר 1) *adj.* swift, quick *Zph.* 1,14. —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהָר הַתּוֹלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מָהָר *f.* haste, speed בְּמָהָר in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַד-מָהָר Ps. 147,15; מָהָר קָל or קָל מָהָר very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מָהָר *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מָהָר שָׁלַל חָשׁ בּוֹ (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מַהְתָּלָה (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מַהְתָּלוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מֹ (= מָה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמֹ in, with, etc. בְּמֹ-אֵשׁ in fire Is.43,2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמֹ רֹאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמֹ to, for, etc. לְמֹ-פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמֹ-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) בְּמֹ as, like בְּמֹ-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* בְּמֹנִי, בְּמֹחֶם, בְּמֹחֶם, בְּמֹחֶם, בְּמֹחֶם (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמֹ is changed into בְּמֹי); as *adv.*: a) so, thus בְּמֹ אֶסְפָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15. b) as soon as עַל־מֹ

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמֹ and לְמֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מֹ, מֹ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural ם, as in בְּמֹי (= בְּמֹם) Ex.15, 10 and תְּבֹאֲמוּ (= תְּבֹאֲם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully מוֹאָב אֶרֶץ Deut.1,5 or מוֹאָב שְׂדֵה R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹאֵל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Kri*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֵא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (*fut.* יִמּוֹג, יִמּוֹג) 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תְּמוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לִמּוֹג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְתִמּוֹגְנוּ בְּיַד-עֲוֹנוֹנוֹ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נִמּוֹג (*pl.* נִמּוֹגִים; *pt. pl.* נִמּוֹגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder וַיִּגָּלֶה הַקָּמֹן גָּמוֹג the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הִתְחַלְּלָה the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed יִשְׁכְּבוּ כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי כְנָעַן all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. מוֹגֵג (fut. יִמוֹגֵג) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) תְּבוֹנִיבִים תְּבוֹנֵגְנָה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought תְּבוֹנֵגְנִי תוֹשֵׁנָה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. הִתְמוֹגֵג (fut. יִתְמוֹגֵג) to dissolve, to perish נִפְשָׁם כְּרָעָה תְּתַמוֹגֵג their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; fig. to quake, to tremble תְּתַמוֹגֵגְנָה הַגְּבָעוֹת the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מוֹד, which see.

מוֹדָע a. מוֹדָע (from יָדַע) *m.* acquaintance, friend R.2,1; fig. וּמֹדָע לְבִינָה תִקְרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדָעַת (*f.* מוֹדָע) acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (*pret.* מָט; *fut.* יָמוֹט; *pt.* מָט; *inf.* מוֹט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall מָטָה רַגְלִי my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מָטוּ מַמְלָכוֹת kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הִגְבָּעוֹת הַתְּמוֹטִינָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צָדִיק מָט לְפָנֵי-רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. נָמוֹט (*fut.* יָמוֹט) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall יָמוֹטוּ כָּל-מוֹסְדֵי אָרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; בַּל-נָמוֹטוּ פְּעָמַי my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ בַּל-אֶמוֹט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יָמוֹטוּ עָלֵיהֶם גְּחָלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יָמוֹטוּ *Hiph.*).

Hiph. הָמִיט (*fut.* יָהִיט) to cast upon (with עָל) אָנוּ עָלֵי אֶנּוּ for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

Hithp. הִתְמוֹטַט to be moved, shaken מוֹט הִתְמוֹטְטָה אֶרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (*sf.* מוֹתָהוּ) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא-נָתַן לְמוֹט רַגְלָיו he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׁאָהוּ בְמוֹט a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke אֶשְׁבֵּר מִתְּדוֹ מַעֲלִיךְ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוטה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת) *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully על מוֹטוֹת bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹתָ (*fut.* יָמוּת; *pt.* מָתָה) to be reduced, to become poor כִּי-יָמוּתְךָ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא יָמָה but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מול (*pret.* מָל, 2 מִלְתָּה; *fut. ap.* יִמָּל; *pt. p.* מוּל) to cut off, to circumcise וַיִּמָּל אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וַיִּמָּלְתֶּם אֶת עֲרֻלַּת לִבְבְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וַיִּמָּל יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֶת-לִבְבְּךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וַיַּעֲבֹדְתִי עַל-כָּל-מוֹל בְּעֲרֻלָּהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְּוֹלִים Jos.5,5.

Niph. נִמּוֹל for מוֹל (*pl.* נִמּוּלוּ; *fut.* יִמּוּלוּ, *pl.* יִמּוּלוּ; *imp. a. inf.* הַמּוֹל) to be circumcised לָכֶם כָּל-זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעָרַל זָכָר אִשָּׁר לֹא-יִמּוֹל אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; יְכִי-אֲנֹשִׁי בֵּיתוֹ... נִמּוּלוּ and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלִיתֶם v. 11 for נִמְּוֹלֶתֶם; *pt. pl.* נִמְּוֹלִים Gen.34,22 for נִמְּוֹלִים; *fig.* וְהִסְרוּ עֲרֻלֹת לִבְבְּכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלַל.

Hiph. הִמִּיל (*fut.* יִמִּיל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֲמִילֵם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֲמִילֵם).

מול (once מוֹל Deut.1,1, מוֹאל Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מָוִל) *prep. a. adv.* מול before, over against, opposite מול הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מול בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מול יָפֹה before Japho Jos.19,46; מול מַחֲזִיחַ window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: a) מוֹל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מָוִל over against me Num.22,5. b) אֶל-מוֹל before, near Ex.34,3; אֶל-מוֹל פָּנַי toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹרְדֶה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלֶדֶת (from יָלַד; *sf.* מוֹלֶדֶתִי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מוֹלֶדֶתְךָ מֵאֶרֶץ כְּנָעַנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; מוֹלֶדֶתְךָ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race וּמִמּוֹלֶדֶתָּהּ לְהֵרֵגָהּ מֵאַרְצָהּ and from thy out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מוֹלֶדֶת בֵּית אִי מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue וּמִלִּבְתָּךְ אֲשֶׁר־הוֹלֶדְתָּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

כּוֹלֹת (from כּוֹל) *pl. f.* circumcision בְּחֵן דָּמִים לְמוֹלֶת a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

כּוֹלֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

כּוֹסֵם (sf. מוֹמוֹ, *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פָנָיָהּ כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פָנָיָהּ tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יִסֵּר לֹץ לִקְחָהּ לוֹ קָלוֹן וּמוֹכִים לְרָשָׁע; מוֹמוֹ he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שָׁחַת לוֹ; לֹא בָנְיוּ מוֹסֵם דּוֹר עֲקָשׁ וּפְתִלְתִּיל they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish; they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

מִין to form, whence מִין מוֹסֵב (from סָבַב) *m.* circuit, encompassing הַבֵּית מוֹסֵב the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוֹסֵבָה (from סָבַב; only *pl. c.* מוֹסֵבוֹת) *f.* fold of a door מוֹסֵבוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of סָבַב, which see).

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסָדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסָדִי, *m.* foundation) מוֹסָדֵי אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסָדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסָדֵי דוֹר־דּוֹר thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסֵד (*c.* מוֹסֵד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עַד־הַיּוֹם מוֹסֵד בֵּית־יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסֵד מוֹסֵד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוֹסֵד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסְדָה (from יָסַד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצְּלָעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, decree מַטֵּה מוֹסְדָה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵד (from מָסַד; *c.* מוֹסֵד) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵד הַשַּׁבָּת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵד).

מוֹסֵר I. (for מוֹסֵר from מוֹסֵר; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, *c.* מוֹסְרִי and מוֹסְרוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵר II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, *loc.* מוֹסְרָה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵר I. (from יָסַר; *c.* מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסְרִי, מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵר תִּמְנַע מִנֶּעַר מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר הַשֶּׁבֶט the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר שְׁדֵי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר רִפְּוֹתִי אֲשַׁמֶּעַ reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לֹא-לִקְחוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לֹא לִקְחוּ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction חֻקְמָה לִדְעַת חֻקְמָה מוֹסֵר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשִּׁגְלָל instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵר II. (= מוֹסֵר from מוֹסֵר; *c.* מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מַלְכִּים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from יָעַד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ; *pl.* מוֹעֵדִים, *c.* מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) ap-

pointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד בְּשָׁנָה לְמוֹעֵד הַאֲחֵרָה at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: מוֹעֵד הַיָּדָה בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדָה הַיָּדָה יָדָה the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵד הַיָּדָה the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year מוֹעֵד וְחָצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית מוֹעֵד the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֵל appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast

festival; only *pl.* מוֹצֵדוֹת 2Chr. 8,13.

מוֹצֵדָה (from יָצַד) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum עָרֵי הַמוֹצֵדָה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מוֹצֵדָה see מָצַד *Pu.*

מוֹעֵף (from עָוַף) *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוֹעֵף לֹאֲשֶׁר מוֹצֵק לָהּ there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is 8,23 (comp. מְעוֹף צִוְּקָה v. 22).

מוֹעֵצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מוֹעֵצוֹת, *sf.* מוֹעֵצוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מוֹעֲקָה (from עָוָק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵז 1K.10,18 see מִפֹּז *Hoph.* (*acc.* some: מִאוֹפֵז, see אוֹפֵז).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפַת; *pl.* מוֹפְתִים *a.* מוֹפְתִים, *c.* מוֹפְתֵי) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לְאוֹת וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפְתְכֶם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction מוֹפְתֵי אַנְשֵׁי מוֹפֵת men of distinction, distinguished men Zech.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מִן oppressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מִן (from מוֹץ) *m.* chaff כָּמִן יִמְעַר מִגֶּרֶן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כָּמִן לְפָנֵי רִיחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוֹצֵאֵהוּ, מוֹצֵאוֹ; *pl. c.* מוֹצֵאִים, *sf.* מוֹצֵאוֹ) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; בְּמוֹצָאֵי גוֹלָה as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוֹצֵא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ מוֹצֵא his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצֵא רֶשֶׁת וְלִהְצִמִּים מוֹצֵא רֶשֶׁת and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצֵאֵם הַסּוֹסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלְמֹה מוֹצֵאֵיהֶם and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצֵא שְׁפָתַיִם that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצֵא פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth מוֹצֵאֵיו וּמוֹבְאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצֵא מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is. 41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצֵא כֶסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצֵאֵי בֹקֶר the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצֵאֵם מִמְּעַרְב from the east and from

the west 75,7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*
1Chr.2,46.

מוצָאָה (from יָצָא; *pl.* מוצָאוֹת *f.*
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,
descent מוצָאוֹתָיו מִיָּמֵי עוֹלָם
his origin is from former times,
from days of old Mic.1,5.—2) sewer,
water-closet (comp. צֹאֵה) 2K.10,
27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מוֹחֲרָה).

מוצָק I. (from יָצַק *m.* 1) a casting
מוצָק אֶחָד one casting 1K.7,37.—
2) solid mass מְגֻשְׁמֶת־אֵל יְהוָה קָרַב מוֹצָק
by the breath of
God ice is given, and the broad
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,
10; מוֹצָק עָפָר when the dust
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצָק II., מוֹצֵק (from צִוָּק *m.* strait-
ness, distress מוֹצֵק לְאִשָּׁר
כי לא מוֹצֵק there shall be no gloom
to her that was in distress Is.
8,23; וְאִם תְּסִיגֶנּוּ מִפִּי־צָר רַחֵם לֹא-
מוֹצָק תַּחֲתֶיהָ he would even have
incited thee away out of distress
into a broad place, where there
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצָקָה (from יָצַק; *pl.* מוצָקוֹת *f.*
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,
for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצָקָת (from יָצַק *f.* a casting
(Stb.: casting mould) יצָקוֹתֵי מוֹצָקָתָהּ
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוק in Ar. to be light, foolish
(*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמִּיק (*fut.* יִמִּיק) prop. to
make light of, hence: to mock,
to scoff יִמְיוֹ ויִדְּבָרוּ בְּרַע עֲשָׂק they

mock, and in wickedness utter
oppression Ps.73,8.

מוֹקֵד (from יָקַד *m.* 1) burning,
conflagration; *pl. c.* מוֹקְדֵי עוֹלָם
everlasting burnings Is.33,14.—
2) firebrand בְּמוֹקֵד נִחְרוּ
and my bones are burned as a
firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as
an hearth).

מוֹקְדָה (from יָקַד *f.* hearth Lev.
6,2.

מוֹקֵשׁ (from יָקַשׁ; *pl.* מוֹקֵשִׁים, *c.*
מוֹקְשֵׁי, also מוֹקְשׁוֹת *m.* snare,
noose (for beasts and birds) לְטָמִין
מוֹקֵשִׁים to lay snares privily Ps.
64,6; *fig.* יְהִיָּה לָנוּ לְמוֹקֵשׁ
how long shall this man be a
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us
with ruin) Ex.10,7; לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר
to lay snares for one, i. e. to
plot against him Ps.140,6; מוֹקְשֵׁי
אֲנִי הַמְּעַלְי אֲנִי הַמְּעַלְי the snares (i. e. plots)
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;
מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת the snares (i. e. fatal
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מוֹד see מוֹד.

מוֹדֵר (akin to יָמַר; *acc. Stb. pret.* מָדַר)
to change, to alter לִשְׁלֹם מוֹדֵר-לִי
מוֹדֵר *acc. Stb.:* he hath turned my
grief into consolation Is.38,17
(Eng. Bible: for peace I had great
bitterness, taking מָדַר as a noun).

Niph. נִמְדַר (יָמַד) to be changed
וְנִיחֵי לֹא נִמְדַר and his scent is not
changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. הִמְדַר (*fut.* יִמְדַר; *inf.* הִמְדֵּר)
1) to change into, with בָּ : בְּבוֹדֵם

בְּקִלּוֹן אָמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself וְלֹא יָמַר גִּשְׁשֵׁעַ לְהָרַע he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed בְּהִמּוּר אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מורא (from מָרָא; *sf.* מוראָם, מוראָם; *pl.* מוראָים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָה יְיָ מורָא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מורָה); אֵיזָה מורָאִי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מורָאָם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמורָא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמורָאִים גְּדוֹלִים by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מורג (מורִיגִים and מורָגִים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מורג חָרוּץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מורד (from מָרַד; *c.* מורֵד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מורֵד מְשֻׁשׁ hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מורה (from מָרָה) *m.* razor לא מורה יעלה על ראשו no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מורה I. (from יָרָה I.; *pl.* מורִים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2:23 (= יורה).

מורה II. (from יָרָה II.; *sf. pl.* מורי, מוריָה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr. 5, 13.

מורה III. (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter עֲנִי מורה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מורה מָאָד the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מורה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מורה אֵלֹון or מורה אֵלֹנֵי מורה the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גִּבְעַת־הַמורה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מורט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מִמָּרְט, from מָרַט, which see.

מוריה see מורֶה.

מורש (from מָרַשׁ; *c.* מורֵשׁ; *pl. c.* מורֵשִׁי, *sf.* מורֵשִׁיהֶם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מורֵשִׁי לִבִּי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מורשה (from מָרַשׁ) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מורשת נת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מורשתִי Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוש I. (*pret.* מָשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מָשׁוּ מִמָּקוֹם they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; אֶל־נָא תָמוּשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וּמִשׁ חֲצֵי הַהָר צָפוֹנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לא־יָמוּשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיּוּד this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תָּמוּשׁ הַנִּיחַ הַתְּקוּעָה בַּמָּקוֹם נֶאֱמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

Hiph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to remove לא תָּמִישׁוּ מִשְׁם צְוֹרְתֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease לא יָמִישׁ טָרֶף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לא יָמִישׁ מַעֲשֵׂוֹת and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לא יָמִישׁ מִהוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

כּוֹשׁ II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. מָשַׁשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) to touch, to feel וְאַחֲשָׁה נָא וְאַחֲשָׁה come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to let touch, feel הָמִישְׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel וְלֹא יָמִישׁוּן יְדֵיהֶם they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשֵׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבוֹ; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *a.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת, *c.* מוֹשְׁבֵי, *m.* 1) seat Is.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בֵּית-מוֹשֵׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשֵׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב הָעִיר the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשְׁבֵי בֵּית-צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשֶׁכֶת (from מָשַׁךְ; only *pl. c.* אוֹ מוֹשְׁכוֹת *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁכוֹת אוֹ כְּסִיל תִּפְתָּח or [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31. מוֹשְׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשְׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מָתָה 2, מָתָה, *f.* מָתָה, *pret.* מָתָה, 1 *pl.* מָתָה, 3 *pl.* מָתָה, *fut.* מָתָה, 1 *pl.* מָתָה, *a.* מָתָה, *ap.* יָמָת, *pt.* מָתָה, *inf.* מָתָה, *f.* מָתָה, *imp.* מָתָה, *pl.* מָתָה, with ל to die Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בַּצְמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: מִפְּנֵי הָרָעַב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; וּבְעַפְרֵי יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ *fig.* of a plant: וּבְעַפְרֵי יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: תָּמוּת חֲכָמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מָתָה dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21.34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מֵתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מֵתִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: וְכַחֲמֵתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut.* *Hoph.* מוֹת יוּמָת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לָמוּת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לָמוּת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצֹר נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1) מוֹתֵתִי; *fut.* יוֹמִתֵת; *pt.* מוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת to kill, to slay 2S.1.16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתִי 2S.1.9.

Hiph. הִמִּית (1) הִמִּיתִי, *sf.* הִמִּיתָ, 2 *pl.* הִמִּיתֶם; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִמִּית; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמִּיתִי; *inf.* הִמִּית, הִמִּיתָ 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3, 30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְהִיתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמָת (*fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מָוֶת (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתֶם, *m.* death Deut.30,19; מָוֶת deadly weapons Ps.7,14; יָשָׁן הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; הָמָא מָוֶת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully הָמָא מִשְׁפַּט מָוֶת sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; כֵּן מָוֶת or מוֹת אִישׁ one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מָוֶת the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חֲדָרֵי מָוֶת the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֵל-מָוֶת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתֵי his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוּ and תָּם תָּם וּכְרִיא אֵילָם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הָרָגוּ מָוֶת killel by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng Bible: put to death); בְּכוֹר מָוֶת the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מָוֶת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת *m.* death (see עַל-מוֹת); מוֹת לַבָּן a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from יוֹתָר *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness חֲרוֹץ אֶדָּר מוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence וְיִמְתֵּר הָאָדָם מִן-הַבְּהֵמָה אֲנִי the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מִזְבֵּחַ (from יָבַח; *c.* מִזְבֵּחַ, *sf.* מִזְבִּחִי,

מוֹזָה; *pl.* (מוֹזָחוֹת) *m.* altar מוֹזָחָה; *pl.* the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מוֹזָחָה the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30,28, or מוֹזָחָה הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מוֹזָחָה הַקֶּמֶרֶת the altar of incense Ex.30,27, or מוֹזָחָה הַזָּהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מוֹז to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

מוֹז *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מוֹז to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

מוֹזָה *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl. c.* מוֹזָה רָעַב consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

מוֹזָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז) *garner*; only *pl. sf.* מוֹזָהּ may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז 1; *c.* מוֹזָה; *pl.* מוֹזָהּ) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מוֹזָה I. (from מוֹז II.) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: מוֹזָה לְמוֹז there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; מוֹזָה

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound מוֹזָה לְמוֹז when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מוֹז II. *m.* net, snare (from מוֹז to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) מוֹזָה לְמוֹז [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

מוֹזָה (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מוֹזָה (= מוֹז; *c.* מוֹזָה) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength מוֹזָה רַפָּה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

מוֹזָה *pt.* of מוֹז *Hiph.*, which see.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹזָהּ wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also מוֹזָהּ.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז) *m.* fork, flesh-hook Is.2,14; מוֹזָה שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork of three teeth v. 13.

מוֹזָה (= מוֹזָה) *f.* fork, only *pl.* מוֹזָהּ Ex.27,3.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹז; *c.* מוֹזָה; *pl.* מוֹזָהּ) *f.* 1) thought מוֹזָה לְמוֹז there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose מוֹזָה לְמוֹז no purpose is withheld from thee Jb.42,2; עַד מוֹזָה until he have executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device מוֹזָה עֲשֵׂה

מְזֻמָּר a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יִמְרוֹדָה לְמֻזְמָה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזֻמָּר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזֻמָּר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזֻמָּר 48,1).

מְזֻמָּרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזֻמָּרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזֻמָּרְתִּיכֶם Is.4,10.

מְזֻמָּרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזֻמָּרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזֻעָר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנָשׁ מְזֻעָר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזֻעָר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מְזוֹר to be corrupt, foul, whence מְזֻמָּר.

מְזוֹר (= מְזוֹל) *f.* only *pl.* מְזוֹרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb.38,32.

מְזוּרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מְזוּרָה see מְעָרִים.

מְזוּרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזוּרָח) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מְזוּרָח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמֻזְבֵּחַ הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with ה *loc.* מְזוּרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מְזוּרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזוּרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזוֹרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מְזוּרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזוּרַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מְזוּרָק (from זָרַק *pl.* מְזוּרָקִים and מְזוּרָקוֹת, *c.* מְזוּרָקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מָח *m.* fatling עלוֹת מָחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; חֲרֻבוֹת מָחִים גְּרָמִים *fig.* rich, wealthy הַרְבֵּוֹת מָחִים גְּרָמִים the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מָחַ (from מָחַח) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָא (*fut.* יִמָּחָא; *inf. sf.* מִמָּחָא) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָא to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps.98,8; יַעַן מִמָּחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָא Ch. to strike, to smite Dan.2,34 (cut מָחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt.* *Aph.* from מָחָה, which see).

Pa. מָחָא to strike, with בְּיָד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Itbp. אֶתְמָחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עַל) יִתְנַסַּח אֶע מֶזֶר let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr.6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from **חָבֵא**) *m.* hiding-place
מַחְבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the
 wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= **מַחְבֵּא**) *m.* hiding-place,
 den; only *pl.* **מַחְבְּאִים** 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֶּרֶת (from **חָבַר**; *sf.* **מַחְבְּרָתוֹ**) *f.*
 juncture, seam **בְּמַחְבֶּרֶת הַשְּׁנִית** in
 the second juncture Ex.26,4; **לְעֵצָתָּהּ**
מַחְבְּרָתוֹ over against its juncture
 (close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבְּרִית (from **חָבַר**; only *pl.* **מַחְבְּרִית**)
f. 1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—
 2) cramp, hooks (for joining)
 1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from **חָבַת**) *f.* pan, frying-
 pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְנִית (from **חָנַר**) *f.* girding, girdle
 Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to **מָחָה**; *fut.* **יִמְחָה**;
pt. **מָחָה**; *imp.* **מָחָה**; *inf.* **מָחָה**,
מָחֹת) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
 (with) **עַל-בִּגְדֶּךָ יִמְכָּנֶתָּ (עַל)**
 and it shall touch upon the coast
 of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,
 11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);
 Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a
 dish).— 3) to blot out **וְכָתַבְתָּ אֶת-**
הָאֵלֹתָא... בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל-מִי הַמָּרִים
 and he shall write the curses...
 in a book, and he shall blot them
 out with the bitter water Num.
 5,23; **אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפֶרִי** I will blot him
 out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
 efface from the memory, to forget
שָׁמָּה מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד thou
 hast effaced their name for ever
 and ever Ps.9,6; **פָּשְׁעֵי מָחָה** blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
 wipe or blot out of existence, to
 destroy **וּמָחִיתִי אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם** and
 I will blot out (destroy) every
 living substance Gen.7,4; **יִמְחִיתִי**
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאֶשֶׁר-יִמְחָה אֶת-הַצִּלְחָתָהּ
מָחָה וְהָפַךְ עַל-פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
 stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
 a dish, wiping it and turning it
 upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. **נִמְחָה** (*fut.* **יִמְחָה**, *ap.* **יִמָּח**)
 1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
 stroyed **וְנִמְחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם** and your
 works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
יִמָּח שְׁמֵם let their name be blotted
 out Ps.109,13; **וְאַל-תִּמָּח**
 and let not the sin of his mother
 be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;
וְיִמָּח אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and every living
 substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. **הִמְחָה** (*fut.* **יִמְחָה**, *ap.* **יִמָּח**, for
 which Jer.18,23 **תִּמְחִי**; *inf.* with
לְמָחֹת for **לְמָחֹת**: ל) 1) to wipe
 out, to blot out **אַל-תִּמָּח חֲסִדִי** wipe
 not out (forget not) my good
 deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְיִדְרֹךְ לְמָחֹת מַלְכֵינוּ nor [give] thy
 ways to that which destroyeth
 kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= **מָחָה**) to be marrowy
 (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **מָחָה** only *pt.* *pl.* **שְׁמָנִים**
מִמָּחִים fat things full of marrow
 Is.25,6 (= **מִמָּחִים**).

מָחוּזָה (from **חָוָה**) *f.* compasses Is.
 44,13.

מָחוּז (from **חָוָה**; *c.* **מָחוּז**) *m.* prop.
 border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

מְחִיָּאֵל the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחִיָּאֵל *a. מְחִיָּאֵל pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחִיָּאֵל (מְחִיָּאֵל) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחִיָּאֵל (from חוּל; *c.* מְחִיָּאֵל) *m. 1)* dance, dancing מְחִיָּאֵל מְשִׁמְקִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— *2)* *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחִיָּאֵל (= מְחִיָּאֵל; *pl.* מְחִיָּאֵל) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִיָּאֵל מְחִיָּאֵל the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחִיָּאֵל *gent.* of מְחִיָּאֵל, see under אֶבֶל.

מְחִיָּאֵל (from חִוָּה; *c.* מְחִיָּאֵל) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחִיָּאֵל (from חִוָּה) *m.* a place to see through, ■ window 1K.7,4.

מְחִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מַחַח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenec מַחַח *a. מַחַח.*

מַחִי (from מַחִי 1) *m.* stroke, blow מַחִי קָפָץ blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מַחִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מַחִיָּאֵל (from חִיָּה) *f. 1)* preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— *2)* raw spot, the quick מַחִיָּאֵל בָּשָׂר חִי and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מַחִיָּאֵל see מְחִיָּאֵל.

מַחִיר (from מַחַר 1) *m. 1)* price, value בָּסָף מַחִיר the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בָּסָף מַחִירָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* בָּסָף מַחִירָהם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— *2)* wages, hire יִירוּ בְּמַחִיר her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בְּמַחִיר without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— *3)* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מַחִלָּה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מַחִלָּה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מַחִלָּה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מַחִלָּה see מַחִלָּה.

מַחִלָּה (from חָלָל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מַחִלָּה עֶפְרָיִם the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מַחִלָּה *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מַחִלָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מַחִלָּה (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מַחִלָּה 2Chr.24,25.

מַחִלָּה (from חָלָף; comp. Rabb. חָלָף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מַחִלָּה Ezr.1,9.

מַחִלָּה (from חָלָף; *pl.* מַחִלָּה, *c.* מַחִלָּה) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מַחִלָּה (from חָלָץ II.; only *pl.* מַחִלָּה) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zch.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקת (*sf.* מחלקתו; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*

- 1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—
- 2) in the *pr. n.* סֶלַע רַמְחֻלִּיּוֹת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אֶבֶל מחלה; comp. נְתִית).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלת *gent.* of מחילה, אֶבֶל, which see under אֶבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חֲלָקוֹ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מחמד; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדיו) *m.* 1) desire, delight מחמד עֵינַיָהּ the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20,6; מחמדי בְּטֶנֶם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כְּלֵי מַחְמְדֶיהָ her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness כְּלֵי מַחְמְדִים he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדיה her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נַפְשְׁכֶם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמצת (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנהו; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנהו, מחניהם, מחניהם; more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחנים Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut. 23,10; Ez.1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; poet. of locusts Jo.2,11; hence also a company, a row: Gen.32,8; המחנות המחנים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה־דן *pr. n.* a place near קִנְרֵת יְעָרִים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה, מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסיו) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מַחְסֵה מְצֹרָם a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; קִלְעִים מחסה the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18: fig. of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחֲסוֹם (from חָסַם) *m.* bridle, muzzle;
fig. אֶשְׁמְרָה לִפִּי מַחֲסוֹם I will guard
 my mouth with a muzzle (i. e.
 I will refrain from speaking) Ps.
 39,2.

מַחְסוֹר (from חָסַר) *m.* de-
 ficiency, want, need, poverty אין
 מַחְסוֹר כָּל־דָּבָר there is no want
 of any thing Jud.19,19; כָּל־מַחְסְרוֹ
 עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon
 me v. 20; הִי מַחְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for
 his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר
 אֹהֵב שְׂמֵחָה he that loveth plea-
 sure will be a man of want (i. e.
 a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* יִמְחֹץ; *imp.* מִחֹץ) *prop.*
 to split or divide (akin to חָצָה,
 חָצַץ, hence: 1) to pierce, to crush,
 to wound בָּקְעָה וְחָצְפָה she
 pierced and struck through his
 temples Jud.5,26; אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ
 אֹיְבָיו God shall wound the head
 of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to
 dip, to shake לִמְעוֹ תִּמְחֹץ בְּגִלְגָּה
 לְבָדָם that thou mayest dip thy
 foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omis-
 sion of בָּדָם וְחָצְפוֹ יִמְחֹץ and he
 shall shake his arrows [in their
 blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and
 pierce them through with his
 arrows).

מַחֵץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound מָחָז
 יִרְפָּא he healeth the bruise
 of their wound Is.30,26.

מַחְצָה (from חָצָה) *f.* the half Num.
 31,36.

מַחְצִית (from חָצָה; *sf.* מַחְצִיתוֹ, *m.*
 מחציתו) *f.* 1) the half
 Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= מָחַץ) to pierce, to cut
 through Jud.5,26.

מַחְקָר (from חָקַר) *m.* *prop.* object
 of searching, hence: inmost depth;
 only *pl. c.* מַחְקְרֵי אָרֶץ the inmost
 depths (Eng. Bible: deep places)
 of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחָר 1) to exchange, to barter,
 whence מָחִיר.— 2) *acc. Stb.* to
 be changed, renewed, whence the
 next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morn-
 ing, the morrow, to-morrow מָחָר
 חֲדָשׁ to-morrow is the new-moon
 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מָחָר Pr.
 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28;
 מָחָר בֹּעֵת to-morrow about this
 time 1K.19,2; more fully מָחָר בֹּעֵת
 Jos.11,6; הַשְּׁלִישִׁית מָחָר בֹּעֵת
 about this time to-morrow or of
 the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in
 time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33;
 Ex.13,14.

מַחְרָאָה (from חָרָא) *f.* privy, sink,
 a place of refuse; only *pl.* מַחְרָאוֹת
 2K.10,27 (*Ktib.*, for which *Kri* has
 מוֹצָאָה).

מַחְרָשֶׁת (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מַחְרָשֶׁתוֹ;
pl. מַחְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* mattock, spade
 (different from מַחְרָשֶׁת, with
 which this word occurs in the
 same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מַחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* מַחְרָשֶׁתוֹ) *f.* ploughshare
 1S.13,20.

מַחֲרָת (= מָחָר ; c. מַחֲרָת ; adverbial *sf.* **מַחֲרָתָם**) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow **בַּעֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר לַמַּחֲרָת** when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully **יּוֹם הַמַּחֲרָת** the next day Num.11,32; **מִמַּחֲרָת הַשָּׁבָת** on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; **עַד-הָעֶרֶב לַמַּחֲרָתָם** unto the evening of the next day Is.30,17 (**מַחֲרָתָם** is an adverb, the *sf.* **ם** being adverbial as in **יּוֹמָם**, **הַרְקָם**).

מַחֲשֶׁבֶה a. **מַחֲשֶׁבֶת** (from **חָשַׁב** ; *pl.* **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת**, c. **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת**) *f.* 1) device, plan, intention, thought **חָשַׁב מַחֲשָׁבָה** to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49,30; **מַחֲשָׁבֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-הַיְּהוּדִים** his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; **הָפִיר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין סוֹד** purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; **יַצָּר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ** the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— 2) skill, invention, art, work of art **מְלָאכֶת מַחֲשָׁבָת** work of art Ex.35,33; **מַחֲשָׁבוֹת הַיָּשָׁרִים מִן-הַיָּשָׁרִים** engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; **לְחִשּׁוֹב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת** to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מַחֲשֶׁךְ (from **חָשַׁךְ** ; *pl.* **מַחֲשָׁכִים**, c. **מַחֲשָׁכִי**) *m.* 1) darkness, the dark **אֶשְׁמַח מַחֲשֶׁךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם לְאוֹר** I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; **וְהָיָה בְּמַחֲשֶׁךְ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם** and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; ■ *adv.* **מַחֲשֶׁךְ** *m.* acquaintances are in darkness Ps.88,19.— 2) dark place **הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי מַחֲשָׁכֵי-אָרֶץ** the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

מַחֲשֹׁף (from **חָשַׁף**) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) **מַחֲשֹׁף הַלָּבָן** laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מַחַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

מַחֲתָה (from **חָתָה** ; *sf.* **מַחֲתָתִי** ; *pl.* **מַחֲתוֹת**, **מַחֲתָת**) *f.* 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27,3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— 2) snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

מַחֲתָה (from **חָתַת** ; c. **מַחֲתָת**) *f.* 1) crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89,41; Pr.18,7.— 2) terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

מַחֲתָרָת (from **חָתַר**) *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

מָטָא a. **מָטָה** Ch. 1) to come, to reach (with **ל** or **עַד**) Dan.4,8; 7,13.— 2) to come, to arrive **וּמָנָא מָטָה** the time came Dan.7,22; with **עַל** : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מַטְאָמָא (from **מָטָא**) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* **וְאֶמְטֵתִיהָ בְּמַטְאָמָא הַשָּׁמֶר** and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מַמְבֵּחַ (from **מָבַח**) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מַמָּה (from **נָמָה** ; c. **מָמָה**, *sf.* **מַמָּה**, *pl.* **מַמָּוֹת**, *sf.* **מַמָּוֹתִי**) once

מַטֵּי Hab.3,14 as if from (מַטִּים) *m.* 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num. 20,9; 1S.14,43; מַטֵּה בָדִים rod of branches (i. e. the rod holding the branches together) Ez.19,14; מַטֵּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, elsewhere staff of power Jer.48,17, ruler's staff, sceptre Ps. 110, 2; מַטֵּה-לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e. means of subsistence Lev.26,26; Ez.5,16; מַטֵּה זַעַם staff of wrath, i. e. instrument of punishment Is.10,5 (= אֶשְׁכֵּט אֶף); הַחֲמָסָה לְמַטֵּה (אֶשְׁכֵּט אֶף) violence is risen up into a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מַטֵּה מוֹסְרָה the staff of appointment, i. e. the staff of punishment appointed of God Is.30,32; מַטֵּה שִׁכְמוֹ the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the rod by which he is beaten 9,3; מַטֵּה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל שָׁמְעוּ מַטֵּה וּמִי יִשְׂרָאֵל hear ye the rod (of punishment) and who hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מַטֵּה Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as מַטֵּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).— 2) stem, tribe (= אֶשְׁכֵּט): מַטֵּה לֵוִי the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מַטֵּה יְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5; מַטֵּה בְנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the children of Simeon 34,20; רִאשֵׁי מַטֵּה the heads of the tribes 1K. 8, 1; רִאשֵׁי הַמַּטֹּת the heads of the fathers (families) of the tribes Jos.14,1; שְׁבָעוֹת מַטֹּת according to the oaths to the tribes, even thy word Hab. 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chastisements).

מִמָּתָה, מִמָּתָה (from נָמָה) *adv.* down, downwards, beneath, below, underneath Pr.15,24; מִמָּתָה מִמָּתָה very low Deut.28,43; with prepositions: a) with ל: לְמִמָּתָה downward Ec. 3,21; of quantity: under עֶשְׂרִים מִמָּתָה וּלְמִמָּתָה from twenty years old and under 1Chr.27,23; with מִן: below, less than מִמָּתָה מִמָּתָה below our sins, i. e. less than our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמָתָה from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִמָּתָה (from נָמָה; *c.* מַמְתָּה, *sf.* מַמְתִּי; *pl.* מַמְתֹּת) *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7; 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter, palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִמָּתָה (from נָמָה only *pl.* מַמְתֹּת) *f.* spreading out, expansion מַמְתֹּת מִמָּתָה the spreading out of his wings (*fig.* of the rising of a river) Is.8,8.

מִמָּתָה (from נָמָה) *f.* perverseness, injustice (prop. a bending of right) מִמָּתָה מִמָּתָה and the city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִמָּתָה (from מָתָה) *m.* a spinning, something spun Ex.35,25.

מִמָּתָה (from מַטָּל; *c.* מַמְתִּיל) *m.* bar (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מַטָּל in Ar. to hammer, to forge, whence מַמְתִּיל.

מַמְתֹּן (from מָתָן; *pl.* מַמְתֹּנִים) *m.* 1) hidden place, *c.* מַמְתֹּנִי

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; מטמני מסתרים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מטע (from נטע; c. מטע, sf. מטעה; pl. c. (מטעי) m. planting, plantation ערנות מטעה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גצר מטעי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מטעי כרם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מטעים (from טעם; pl. מטעמים a. מטעמות) m. savory food, dainty מטעמים פאשר אהבתי savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; אל-תתאו be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מטפחת (from טפח; pl. מטפחות) f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מטר (akin to טרה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְטַר (*fut.* יִמְטַר) to be rained upon חלקה אחת המטר one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

Hiph. הִמְטִיר (*fut.* יִמְטִיר, *ap.* יִמְטֵר; *pt.* בִּמְטִיר; *inf.* הִמְטִיר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מָטָר (from מטר; c. מִטָּר; pl. מְטָרוֹת, מְטָרוֹת) m. rain 1K.17,1; מִטָּר

וְרֵעָה the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גָּשֶׁם to strengthen its meaning: מִטָּר גָּשֶׁם abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גָּשֶׁם מְטָרוֹת עֹז the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מִטָּרָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מִטָּרָה see מְטָרָה 2.

מְטָרָה (from נָטַר) f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon חצר המְטָרָה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; בְּמִטָּרָה לַחֵץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* מִטָּרָה).

מִטָּרִי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מִי (only *du.* מִיָּנִי, c. מִי and בְּמִיָּנִי, *sf.* מִיָּמִי; with *loc.* הַמִּיָּנִי m. 1) water מֵיִם חַיִּים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: וַיֵּלֶךְ מֵיָּנִי מִבְּרֵיתוֹ water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for וַיֵּלֶךְ מֵיָּנִי מִבְּרֵיתוֹ water of purification Num.8,7; מֵי נִדָּה water of separation 19,13; מֵי אַפְסָסִים water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מֵי יָסְחוּ waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מֵי לַחֵץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מֵי בְּרָכִים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מִי ראש water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מִי אֵימִי water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Krb* by euphemism for

מִי or (שָׁמָּה); מִמֵּי יְהוּדָה from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִמֵּי stands here for מִמַּעַי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); poet. of tears: מִי וְלֹא-מִי and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11,9; Ps.88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מִי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמִּים unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: לֵבָב וַיִּמָּס לְמִים and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7,5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מִי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36,39. b) מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן a city in Dan Jos.19,46. c) מִי נִפְתִּיחַ a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מִי *pron. interrogative*: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps.24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est.7,5; מִי-הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה who is this man? Gen.24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R.3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי הֵם הַלְכִים who are they that shall go? Ex.10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: כָּל-הַמַּחְגָּה הַזֶּה מִי לָהּ כל the whole of this thing is of whom?

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen.33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; מִי אֲנֹכִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: בַּת מִי whose daughter? Gen.24,23; מִי חֲמוּר whose ass? 1S.12,3; מִי דְבַר-מִי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen.32,18; מִמִּי from whom? Ez.32,19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K.20,14; אֶת-מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: אֶת־מִי לְמִי whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; מִי יֹאמַר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; מִי מֵלֵל who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם וַיַּעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחָמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle (מִי)).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יִשְׁמְנֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; מִי-יִתֵּן-לִי אֶפְרַיִם בִּינֶה Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; מִי יִתְּנֵנִי כְרוֹמֵי-קָדְשׁ Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one מִי בָעַל דְּבָרִים who ever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; מִי יִרָא וְיִחָדַד יֵשֶׁב who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; שְׁמְרוּ מִי בְנֵי עַר take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְרָד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from יָטַב; *c.* מֵיטֵב) *m.* the best, the choicest מִיטָב שְׂדֵהוּ the best of his own field Ex.22,4; מִיטָב הָאָרֶץ the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָה *see* מִיכָה *a.* מִיכָה.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed הַמְּדַבֵּר שְׁתֵּי מִיכָה (Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* מִיכָה).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= מִיכָה 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= מִיכָה 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= מִיכָה Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also מִיכָה 1.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* 1) commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr 13,2.

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = מִיכָה v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also מִיכָה 2Chr.18,24 and מִיכָה v. 8 (*Ktib.*)— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיכָל I. (from יָבַל = בּוֹל to contain) *m. prop.* water-holder, hence: brook מִיכָל הַמַּיִם the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיכָל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִי *see* מִי

מִימִין *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 *a.* Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has מִימִינִין — 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from מוֹן) *m. prop.* division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* לְמִינֵהוּ after its kind Gen. 1,11 *a.* 12; לְמִינֵהָ 1,24; *pl. sf.* רְמִינֵיהֶם Gen.1,21.

מִינִיקָתָא *see* יִנְקָה *Hiph.*

מִיֶּסֶד *Ktib* for מִיֶּסֶד, which *see.*

מִיפְעֵת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* מִיפְעֵת.

מִיץ (from מוֹץ) *m.* pressing, squeezing out מִיץ חֶלֶב the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיֵּן אַפִּים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife *ib.*

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׂא *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישֶׁה.— 2) another person Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from מִישָׁר) *m. prop.* evenness, hence: level land, plain מִישׁוֹר וְהָרָה הָעֶקֶב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; מְנַחֵנִי בְּאַרְצֵי מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously מִישׁוֹר כִּי תִשְׁפֹּט עַמִּים thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.57 5.

מִישֶׁה *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׂא 2, which see.

מִישָׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישֶׁע *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from מִישָׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֶרֶץ לְצִדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; תִּרְצָה מִישָׁרִים תִּרְצָה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צִדִּיק

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְוֶן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶהְבֹּנֶה מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים תִּשְׁפֹּטוּ do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, לְמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרִי) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרֵי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כֹּוֹן *Pz.*)

מִיָּד see מוֹד.

מִכָּאֵב (from כָּאֵב; *pl.* מִכָּאֵבִים) *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam.1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבֵד) *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִכְבֵּדִי אֲכַל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מִכְבֶּנָּא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= כְּבֹון Jos.15,40).

מִכְבֵּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבֵד) *m. prop.* something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מִכְבָּר (from כָּבֵד) *m. prop.* something twisted, hence: grate מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מכה (from **נָכָה**; *c.* **מַכָּת**; *pl.* **מַכּוֹת**) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* **מָכִים** 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke **מַכָּה רַבָּה** many strokes Deut.25,3; **מַכַּת הַחֶרֶב** with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; **מַכָּה** **הַכָּה** to impart blows Is. 14,6.— 2) wound, sore **בְּסִירַיִם מַכָּה** the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; **מַכָּה מְרִירָה** moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; **הַכָּה מָכִים** to give wounds 2K.8,29.— 3) defeat in war **הַכָּה מַכָּה** to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — **חֲטִימֵי מַכּוֹת** 2Chr.2,9 = **מַכּוֹת** wheat for food 1K.5,25.

מִכְוָה (from **כָּוָה**; *c.* **מִכְוֹת**) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מָכוֹן (from **כּוֹן**; *c.* **מָכוֹן**, *sf.* **מִכְוִנִי**; *pl.* **מִכְוִנִים**) *m.* place, dwelling-place **מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתִּי** **פָּעַלְתָּ** in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* **צֶדֶק וְיִשְׁרָאֵל** justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; **אֶבְיטָה בְּמִכְוִנִי** I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4.— 2) basis, foundation **יִסַּד אֶרֶץ עַל-מִכְוִנֶיהָ** who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; **לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל-מִכְוִנוֹ** to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מִכְנֵה (from **כָּנָה**, **מִכְנָה** (= **מָכוֹן**); *sf.* **מִכְנֵתָהּ**; *pl.* **מִכְנֵתִים**; *sf.* **מִכְנֵתָיו**) *f.* 1) place Zech.5,11.— 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מִכְנֵה **מִכְנֵה** *f.* origin, birth **מִכְנֵה וּמְלֻדָתִי** thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; **אֶרֶץ מִכְנֵהָם** the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from **כָּוָה** = **כָּוָה** to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מָכִיר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* **מָכִירִי** Num. 26,29.— 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מָכָה (akin to **מוֹךְ**, **מוֹג**; *fut.* **יָמוּךְ**, **יָמְכּוּ**) to be brought low, to sink, to perish **וַיָּמְכּוּ בְּעֵינֵם** and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. **נָמָה** (*fut.* **יָמְכּוּ**) to sink, to go to ruin **יָמְכּוּ הַמִּקְרָה** by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. **הִמְכָּה** to be brought low, *pl.* **הִמְכּוּ** Jb.24,24 (for **הִמְכּוּ**).

מִכְלָאָה (from **כָּלָא**) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* **מִכְלָאוֹת צֹאן** sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מִכְלָה I. (= **מִכְלָאָה**) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מִכְלָה II. (from **כָּלָה**) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* **מִכְלָת זָהָב** perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מִכְלֹל (from **כָּלַל**) *m.* perfection, splendor **לְבָשִׁי מִכְלֹל** clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מִכְלֹל **מִכְלֹל** *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מְכָלִים
costly wares (especially splendid
garments) Ez.27,24.

מְכָל (= מְכָלִיל ; *c.* מְכָלִיל) *m.* per-
fection מְכָלִיל יָפִי perfection of
beauty Ps.50,2.

מִכְלָת (contracted from מִמְּאֲכָלָת) *f.*
food מִכְלָת לְבֵיתוֹ food for his
household 1K.5,25.

מִכְמֶן (from כֶּמֶן) *m.* treasure, only
pl. מִכְמֶנִּים Dan.11,43.

מִכְמֶם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
Ezr.2,27 = מִכְמֶשׁ 1S.13,5.

מִכְמֶר (from פֶּמֶר) *m.* net, hunter's
net Is.51,20.

מִכְמֶר (= מִכְמֶר) *m.* net, only *pl.*
מִכְמֶרִים Ps.141,10.

מִכְמֶרֶת *a.* מִכְמֶרֶת (from פֶּמֶר) *f.*
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מִכְמֶשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,
east of בֵּית־אֵזָנִי 1S.13,2 a. 5, for
which also מִכְמֶשׁ Neh.11,31 and
מִכְמֶשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מִכְמֶתֶת *pr. n.* a place on the con-
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh
Jos.16,16.

מִכְנֶדֶבִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מִכְנֶסִּים (from בָּגָד ; *c.* מִכְנֶסִּי) *m. du.*
breeches, drawers (of the priests)
מִכְנֶסִּי־בָד linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מִכְסָּה (from כָּסַם) *m.* prop. deter-
minate number, hence: census,
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מִכְסָּה (from כָּסַם ; *c.* מִכְסָּה) *f.* num-
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מִכְסָּה (from כָּסַה ; *c.* מִכְסָּה) *m.* cov-
ering, roof מִכְסָּה לְאֹהֶל a cover-
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מִכְסָּה
הַתְּכָה the covering of the ark
Gen.8,13.

מִכְסָּה (prop. *pt.* *Pz.* of כָּסַה) *m.*
1) covering, cover יָצַע רָמָה וּמִכְסָּה תִּלְעָה
the worm is spread
under thee, and thy cover is
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing
לְמִכְסָּה עֲתִיק for durable clothing
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֵלֶב
הַמִּכְסָּה אֶת־הַבֶּשֶׂר the fat that cov-
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מִכְפֶּלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract
near Hebron, where the patriarchs
and their wives were buried Gen.
23,17 a. 19; 49,20; מְעֵרַת הַמִּכְפֶּלָה
the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9;
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר ; *pt.* מִיכָר ; *imp.* מָכַר ,
מָכַרָה ; *inf.* מָכַר , מָכַרָה ,
מָכַרָה , *sf.* מָכַרָה ,
מָכַרָה) to sell, to deliver up,
with לְ of the person to whom
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo.
4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן : to sell of
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיָד :
to give over into the hand of
Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִנְמָכַר ; *inf.* הִנְמָכַר ,
sf. הִנְמָכַר) to be sold Lev.25,48;
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig*
to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמָכַר (*fut.* יִתְמָכַר ; *inf. sf.*
הִתְמָכַרָה) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מִכְרָה, מִכְרָם; *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מָכַר (from נָכַר; *sf.* מִכְרֹי; *pl.* *sf.* מִכְרֵיהֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from פָּרַה; *c.* מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) חַמְסֵם מִכְרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מִכְוֵה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרֵתִי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרֵת 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלִפְנֵי עוֹר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשׁוֹל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוּר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עֵוֹן that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלוֹת אֲתֵּי הָרָשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from פָּתַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from פָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from פָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלְאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלְאוּ; *fut.* יִמָּלֵא, *pl.* יִמָּלְאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלְאוּ; *imp.* מָלְאוּ; *inf.* מְלֵאִים) הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא הַהָר סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; יְיָ מָלֵאתִי הַחֶמֶת I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מִלִּים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הַמְּלֵאמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אֲשֶׁר מָלֵא לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (1. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלֵא זְמַנָּה her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מָלֵא יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמְלֵא יָמֶיהָ לִלְדֹת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; וַיִּמְלֵא יָמַי בְּחַנוּמִּים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill הִעֲדֵן מָלֵא אֶת־בַּיִת ה' the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלֵא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָמָס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17. — 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלֵא יָרֵכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיהוָה consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלֵא הַשָּׂלָטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. וַיִּמְלֵא (*fut.* וַיִּמְלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) שָׂרְאֲשִׁי וַיִּמְלֵא טֹל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלֵא הָמָן חֲמָה and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: תִּמְלֵא הָאָרֶץ לְדַעַת אֶת־כְּבוֹד ה' the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished וַיִּמְלֵא שִׁבְעַת יָמִים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: תִּמְלֵא יוֹמוֹ it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מָלֵא (once מָלֵא Jer.51,34; *fut.* וַיִּמְלֵא, once וַיִּמְלֵא Jb.8,21; *pt.* מִמְלֵא, *pl.* מִמְלֵאִים; *imp.* מִלֵּא, *inf.* מִלֵּא (מִלֵּאִית, *pl.*) 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרִיתִיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: מָלֵא אֶת־הַכֶּמֶת־לֵב he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וְעַם מִלֵּאתִנִּי thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: מָלֵא כְּהֵשׁוֹ מִעֲדָנַי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy וַיִּמְלֵא יְיָ כָּל־מִשְׁאָלוֹתֶיהָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי לִמְלֵא נַפְשׁוֹ כִּי to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply חֵת כְּפִירִים תִּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out הַמִּמְלֵאִים לִמְנִי מִמֶּסֶךְ that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמֶיהָ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; מִלֵּא שָׁבַע וְזֹאת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וַיִּמְלֵא אֹמֶר וַיִּמְלֵא and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וַיִּמְלֵא אֶת־דְּבָרָיו and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow וְהוּא יִמָּלֵא and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set וּמִלֵּאתָ בִּי מִלֵּאת אֶבֶן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; וּבְחִרְשֵׁת אֶבֶן לְמִלֵּאת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מִלֵּא אֶת־נֶדֶר to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41. — Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קָרָאוּ מְלֵאוּ cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מְלֵאוּ 'gather together'); מִלֵּאתִי קֶשֶׁת acc. Ges. elliptically for לְדַרְךָ מִלֵּאתִי הַקֶּשֶׁת I fully bent the bow Zch. 9,13; so also מִלֵּא אַחֲרַי יְיָ for מִלֵּא לְאַחֲרַי יְיָ he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מָלֵא (*pt.* מִמָּלֵא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) מְלֵאֵי זָהָב מְמָלְאִים בַּמִּרְשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּא to gather or crowd themselves וַיִּתְּמַלְאוּ עָלַי יְהוָה they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מָלֵא Ch. (3 *f.* מִלֵּאת) to fill Dan 2,35.

Hithp. הִתְמָלִי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מָלֵא (*c.* מֵלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *f.* מִלֵּאתָ, *c. poet.* מִלֵּאתִי, *pl.* מִלֵּאתִים) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת־הַשָּׂמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מֵלֵא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; יְשׁוּלֵי מְלֵאִים אֶת־הַהֵיכָל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1. — 2) full, filled בָּכָף מֵלֵא the full money, i. e. full price Ger.23,9; מֵלֵא רוּחַ a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* מְלֵאִים בָּל־בָּתִּים מְלֵא יָמִים houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מְלֵא יָמִים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מִשְׁפָּט מְלֵאִי מִשְׁפָּט full of judgment Is.1,21. — 3) as *adv.*: fully בָּשׂ יָבֵשׁ מֵלֵא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10. — 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מֵי מֵלֵא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; מְלֵא אַחֲרֶיהָ מֵלֵא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרָאוּ מְלֵאוּ under מֵלֵא *Pl.*).

מֵלֵא a. מְלֵאוּ (once מָלוּ Ez.41,8; *sf.* מְלֵאוּ, *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמֵלֵאוּ the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; אֶרֶץ וּמֵלֵא the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* בָּכָף מֵלֵא the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; כָּל מֵלֵא the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מְלֵא חַפְצֵיכֶם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מֵלֵא קֶמֶצוֹ his handful Lev.5,12; מֵלֵא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מָלוּ הַקֶּנֶה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מְלֵא רֹחַב אַרְצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלֵא קִמְתּוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלֵא־הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֵא רְעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלֵאָה (*sf.* מְלֵאָה; *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלֵאָה וְדִמְעָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמֵלֵאָה מִן־הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלֵאָה (*c.* מְלֵאָה; *pl. sf.* מְלֵאָה) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מְלֵאָה setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלֵאִים (*c.* מְלֵאִי; *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלֵאָה) אֲבָנֵי מְלֵאִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלֵאֵת יָמֵי מְלֵאִיְכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלָאָךְ (from מְלָאָךְ; *c.* מְלָאָךְ; *sf.* מְלָאָךְ) Nah. 2, 14 for מְלָאָךְ; *pl.* מְלָאָכִים, *c.* מְלָאָכִי, *sf.* מְלָאָכִי) *m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלָאָכֵי שָׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֲשֵׂה מְלָאָכֵי רוּחַ he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלָאָךְ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאָכְךָ (from מְלָאָכְךָ; *c.* מְלָאָכְךָ; *sf.*

מְלָאָכְךָ, מְלָאָכְךָ, *pl.* מְלָאָכִים, *c. pl.* מְלָאָכִים) *f.* work, business מְלָאָכְךָ a) to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. b) to do business Dan.8,27; מְלָאָכְךָ עֲבוּדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלָאָכְךָ חֲרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלָאָכְךָ מְחֲשָׁבָה work of art v. 33; מְלָאָכִים חֲתֻמָּנִית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלָאָכְךָ עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאָכְךָ 'thing').

מְלָאָכִית (*c.* מְלָאָכִית) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלָאָכִי *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלֵאָה (from מְלֵאָה) *f.* filling in, setting יִשְׁבּוּת עַל־מְלֵאָה fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מְלֵבוּשׁ (from מְלֵבוּשׁ; *pl.* מְלֵבוּשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלֵבָן (*den.* from מְלֵבָן brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktāb* מְלֵבָן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement

מְלֵא (from מְלֵא; *sf.* מְלֵאִי; *pl.* מְלֵאִים) *a.* מְלֵאִי, *c.* מְלֵאִי) *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מְלֵאִי עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלֵאִי

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
אם-יש מלין השיבני if thou hast
words, answer me 33,32; hence:
by-word, proverb ואהי להם למלה
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מלה Ch. (c. מלת, def. מלתא; pl.
מלין, c. מלי, def. מליא) f. 1) word,
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.
2,11.

מלו see מליא.

מלוא (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1)
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מלוח (from מלח salt) m. a salt-
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מלוך pr. n. m. 1) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another
person Neh.10,5, for which מליכו
12,14 (מלויכי Ktib).

מלוכה, מלכה (from מלך) f. king-
dom, state משפט המלכה the sta-
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as adj.
עיר המלוכה the royal city 2S.12,
26; כסא המלוכה the royal throne
1K.1,46; זרע המלוכה the royal seed
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עשה
מלוכה to administer the kingdom,
to reign 1K.21,7.

מלוי pr. n. see מלוך 2.

מלון (from לון; c. מלון) m. night-
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
Ex.4,24, more fully מלון ארחים an
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
poet. מלון קצה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
מרום קצו the height of its sum-
mit.

מלונה (from לון) f. 1) a lodge, hut
Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock
(used as a protection against wild
beasts) Is.24,24.

מלח I. to rub small, to reduce to
dust (Kal not used).

Niph. נמלח prop. to be rubbed
small, to be pulverised, hence:
to vanish נמלחו בעשן ונמלחו for
the heavens like smoke shall
vanish away Is.51,6.

מלח II. (den. from מלח; fut. ימלח)
to salt, to season תמלח
thou shalt season with salt Lev.
2,13.

Pu. מלח (pt. ממלח) to be salted,
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. המלח (inf. המלח) to be
rubbed with salt לא המלחת
thou wast not salted at all Ez
16,4.

מלח m. salt במלח to season
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
of salt formed part of the cere-
mony at the conclusion of an
alliance, hence: ברית מלח a cove-
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;
זרע מלח to sow with salt, i. e. to
make barren (like a salt steppe)
Jud.9,43; נציב מלח a pillar of
salt (into which Lot's wife was
turned) Gen.19,26; מלח מלח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מָלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see יָם, גִּי, עֵיר and תָּל.

מָלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מָלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח (מָלַח) בָּל־מֶלַח דִּי־מֶלַח because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מָלַח (from מָלַח I.; only *pl.* מְלָחִים) *m.* prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מָלַח (acc. Ges. *den.* from מָלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מְלָחִיהֶם Ez.27,9.

מְלָחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מְלָחָה (from לָחֵם II.; *c.* מְלָחָתָה, *sf.* מְלָחָתָה; *pl.* מְלָחָמוֹת, *c.* מְלָחָמוֹת) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מְלָחָה כְּלִי instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; אִישׁ מְלָחָה warrior Is.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: אִישׁ מְלָחָמוֹת תַּעֲנִי הָיָה Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מְלָחָמִי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מְלָחָמוֹת תְּנוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָרָה מְלָחָה עִם (אִתָּה) עָשָׂה, to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַט (*fut.* יִמְלֹט; *pt.* נִמְלָט; *inf.* הִמְלִיט) to slip away, to escape (with אֶל) Is.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away Is. 20,29.

Pi. מָלַט (*fut.* יִמְלֹט; *pt.* מִמְלָט; *imp.* מְלַטָה; *inf.* מִלֵּט) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נִפְשׁוּ מָלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

Hiph. הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (*fut.* יִתְמַלֵּט) 1) to escape וְאֶת־מְלַטָּה בְּעוֹר שְׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) כִּירוֹרֵי אֵשׁ יִתְמַלְטוּ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מָלַט (prop. smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מְלִטְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מָלִיכוּ see מְלוּךְ 2.

מִלְלָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיץ (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצִי) *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיצָה an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְדִיצָה (from לוּץ) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָאֵף to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלָךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מִלֵּךְ; *sf.* מְלִכִּי) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S.15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךְ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* הִמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הִמְלִיךְ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מָלַךְ II. (= Ch. מַלְכָּה) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלָךְ (*fut.* יִנְמָלַךְ) to take counsel, to consult עָצִיב לִבִּי וְנִמְלָךְ and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מְלִכִּי, מְלִכָּה; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr.31, 3 מְלָכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלָכִים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִינוּ, מְלָכִיךָ, מְלָכִיךָ) *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2: בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1: בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K.18,19; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez.26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or מֶלֶךְ הַכְבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מִלֵּךְ) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָה; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr.4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִינָה) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים king of kings Dan.2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִין Lord of kings 2,47.

מַלְכָּה Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan.4,24 (see מִלֵּךְ II.).

מִלֵּךְ *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev.18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מִלְכָּם a. מְלָכִים.)

מִלְכָּדַת (from לָבַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מִלְכָּדָתִי Jb.18,10.

מִלְכָּה (*pl.* מְלָכִיחַ) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מִלְכָּה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכִיחָה) *f.* queen Dan.5,10.

מִלְכָּה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלָכִי Ch. (*c.* מְלָכִיחַ; *def.* מְלָכִיחָה; *pl.* מְלָכִיחַ, *def.* מְלָכִיחָה) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan.2,39 a. 44: as

adj.: royal בית מלכו the royal residence Dan 4.27; היכל מלכותא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מלכות דריוש the reign of Darius Ezr 4.24; Dan. 6.1; of the dominion of God Dan 3.33.

מַלְכוּת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr. 29.25; Est. 4.14; as *adj.* פֶּתֶר מַלְכוּת royal crown Est. 1.11; דְּבַר מַלְכוּת royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וְהִלָּבַשׁ מַלְכוּת and Esther put on her royal apparel 5.1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מַלְכוּת as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr. 11.17; *pl.* מַלְכוּתִים Dan. 8.22.

מַלְכִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46.17; *gent.* מַלְכִּיָּאֵל Num. 26.45.

מַלְכִּיָּה *a. מַלְכִּיָּהוּ pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer. 38.6; Ezr. 10.25; 1Chr. 6.25.

מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14.18.

מַלְכִּירָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 3.18.

מַלְכִּישִׁוּעַ *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14.49.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 8.9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מִלְכָּה *a. מַלְכָּם*) Jer. 49.3.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מִלְכָּה *a. מַלְכָּם*) 1K. 11.5.

מַלְכֶּת (= מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen מַלְכֶּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. As-tarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7.18.

מַלְכֶּת, with art. הַמַּלְכֶּת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7.18.

מַלַּל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מַלַּל (*fut.* יִמַּלֵּל) to speak, to say עַד-אֵן תִּמַּלֵּל-אֵלֶּה how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8.2; 39.3; הִינִיקָה בָּנִים ... מִי מַלַּל ... הִינִיקָה בָּנִים הִינִיקָה בָּנִים ... הִינִיקָה בָּנִים who would have said ..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen. 21.7.

Po. מוֹלֵל *fig.* to give a sign קוֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלֵל בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr. 6.13.

מַלַּל II. (= מוֹל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מֹל Jos. 5.2.

Niph. נָמַל (*fut.* יִמַּל, *pl.* יִמַּלּוּ) 1) to be cut off (others: to wither) מִמַּעַל יִמַּל קָצִירוֹ from above his branch shall he cut off Jb. 18.16; בָּרְחִירָה יִמַּלּוּ they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps. 37.2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וְנִמַּלְתֶּם אֶת בְּשָׂרְ עֲרֻלְתְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen. 17.11 (= וְנִמְלֹתֶם).

Pu. מוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִמְלֹל) to be cut off or down Ps. 90.6.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְמַלֵּל) to be cut יִדְרֹךְ הַצֵּיטָר מִיִּתְמַלֵּל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מַלַל Ch. only *Pa.* מַלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; מַלַל עַם to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מַלְלִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מִלְמַד (from לָמַד *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מִלְמַד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מִלֵּץ (= מַלֵּט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלֵץ to be smooth, pleasant מִה־נִּמְלָצוּ לִחְבִּי אִמְרֹתֶיךָ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מִלְצָר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מִלְקוֹת (from לָקַח *m.* 1) prey, booty אֶת־הַשָּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמִּלְקוֹת וְאֶת־הַשָּׂאֵל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מִלְקוֹתֵימ the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* וְלִשְׁנֵי מִדְּבַק מִלְקוֹתַי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מִלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ *m.* the latter or vernal rain {which falls in Palestine} in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יִרְדָּה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מִלְקָחִים (from לָקַח *m.* *du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מִלְקָחֶיהָ Num. 4,9.

מִלְתָּחָה (from לָתַח *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מִלְוִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מִלְתָּעָה (from לָתַע *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מִלְתָּעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מִתְלַעוֹת (see מִתְלַעָה).

מִמְגָּרָה (from גָּרַר *I.*; *pl.* מִמְגָּרוֹת *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמֶּד (from מָדַד *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמוֹרָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktāb* מִמוֹרָן.

מָמוֹת (from מוּת *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* וְמוֹת מָמוֹתֵי הָלָל thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); וְמוֹתֵי תַחֲלָאִים יָמוֹתֵי they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— *2K.* 11,2 *Ktāb* for מוֹמְתֵימ the slain.

מִמְזִיר (from מוֹר *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְיָשֹׁב מִמְזִיר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zech.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכָּר, *sf.*

עַד תַּם שְׁנַת מִמְכָּרוֹ *m.* 1) sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale מִמְכָּרָיו עַל־הָאֲבוֹת besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; הַמִּוֶּכֶר the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמִכְרֵי כָל־מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

מִמְכָּרָת *f.* sale יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָת עֶבֶד they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

מִמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מִמְלָכָת, *sf.* (מִמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מִמְלָכוֹת, *pl.* מִמְלָכוֹת; *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר מִמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; הַמִּמְלָכָה royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מִמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; יָרֵעַ מִמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm מִמְלַכְתּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; מִמְלַכְתּוֹ a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

מִמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מִמְלָכוֹת Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

מִמְכָּר, מִמְכָּרִי, מִמְכָּרָה see מָן.

מִמְסַךְ (from מָסַךְ to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= גִּסְסֶה).

מָרָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מַמְרָא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֱלֹהֵי מַמְרָא the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מַמְרָא Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מָרָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מָרָרִים Jb.9,18.

מְמַשֵּׁחַ (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing כְּרוּב מְמַשֵּׁחַ הַסּוּפָה the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָתַח).

מְמַשֵּׁל (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מְמַשֵּׁלִים concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מְמַשֵּׁלָה (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מְמַשֵּׁלָת, *sf.* (מְמַשֵּׁלָתוֹ) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לְמְמַשֵּׁלָתָהּ for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; אֶרֶץ מְמַשֵּׁלָתוֹ the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מְמַשֵּׁלָתָיו his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מְמַשֵּׁלֹת rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9 — 3) dominion, kingdom
2K 20,13

מְּשָׁק (from משק) *m.* possession;
ע. a place overgrown with thorns,
i. e. a place overgrown with thorns
Zph.2,9 (comp. מִירַשׁ קָפִיר Is.14,23).

מִמְּתָקִים (from מִתָּק) *m. pl.* sweets,
sweet things חָבוּ מִמְּתָקִים וְכָל
מִמְּמָדִים his palate is full of
sweets and every thing in him
is lovely Cant.5,16; אָכְלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים
וְשָׁתוּ מִמְּתָקִים cat fat things, and
drink sweet things (i. e. sweet
drinks) Neh.8,10.

מָן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-
ishment of the Israelites in the
desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*
מִנָּה Neh.9,20. (The manna is
probably the sweet resin, which
in Arabia and other oriental re-
gions exudes in the hot summer
months, before sunrise, from the
leaves of certain trees.)

מִן Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative:
who? what? Dan.3,15; without in-
terrogation Ezr.5,4. — 2) *pron.* in-
definite: מִן־דִּי every one who,
whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנָּה) *m.* part,
portion לִשְׁוֹן בְּלִבָּיָה מִנָּהוּ
that the tongue of thy dogs may
have its portion from the ene-
mies Ps.68,24.

מִן II. (=Syr. מִנָּא hair) *m.* string;
pl. מִנִּים, also מִנֵּי strings, stringed
instrument Ps.150.4; 45.9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנֵּי, מִנֵּי; combined with

other words מִן, before gutturals
מִן; *sf.* מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי;
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנָּה;
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנָּה;
מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *prep.* which expresses:
1) taking of a part out of a
whole (partitive preposition),
hence: of, some of מִן־פֵּרוֹת
and she took of the fruit thereof
Gen.3,6; מִן־זִקְנֵי הָעִיר
of the elders
of the city R.4,2; וַיִּפֹּל מִן הָעָם
and there fell some of the
people 2S.11,17; וַיֵּצְאוּ מִן־הָעָם
there went out some of the people
Ex.16,27; וַיִּשָּׁקֵנִי מִן־שִׂיקָתוֹ פִּיהוּ
let
him kiss me with some of the
kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;
sometimes denoting possession:
מִן־יָקוֹם מִנֵּי וּמִהֶם whose word
shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.
mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28 — 2)
removal from a place or thing,
hence: out of, from מִן־הַמָּקוֹם
and she went forth out of the
place R.1,7; סוּרוּ מִן־דֶּרֶךְ
get you
out of the way Is.30,11: מִן־עַד־יָם
from sea to sea Ps.72,8: מִן־יָדְךָ
from thee and farther (beyond
thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-
verbs of place and prepositions, as:
מִשָּׁם from there, thence; מִמֶּנּוּ
from where? whence? מִמֶּה
from here, hence; מִסָּבִיב
from about, round
about; מִלְּמַעַל from above;
מִלְּמַטָּה from below;
מִלְּפָנֶי from before;
מִמֶּחֱתֵי from after;
מִבְּעַד from amid, from within;
מִמֶּעַם from with; מִמֶּה from

above; מִתַּחַת from beneath; מִבֵּין from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: שָׁבַת to cease from war Pr.20,3; יָרָא מִחַבִּיט he was afraid to look Ex 3,6; שָׁעוּ מִנִּי look away from me Is.22,4; וְהָלַךְ מִדַּרְכֵי מִנִּי what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence מִן often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: וַיִּמְאָסֶה מִמֶּלֶךְ he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= מִמֶּלֶךְ or מִלְּךָ); מִסֵּר מִעִיר is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= מִהָיוּת מִלְּךָ); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: מִן־קוֹמוֹן that they rise not again Deut.33,11; מִמוֹם Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since מִן הָעַתָּה הַיּוֹם from that time forth Neh.13,21; מִן־כָּאן from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; מֵעַתָּה from now, henceforth; מִנְעוּרִי from my childhood 1S.12,2; אִמִּי מִבֶּטֶן from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; מִיָּמָיו since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of אַחֲרֵי הַיּוֹבֵל v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. מִמָּחָרָה on the following day Gen. 19,34; מֵעוֹלָם from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after מֵחֶלֶם מִהֶקֶץ as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; מִיּוֹמִים after two days Hos. 6,2; מֵעַתָּה after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; מִיָּמִים after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; מִכַּיּוֹם רַבִּים after many days Jos. 23,1; מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים after three months Gen. 38, 24; מֵרַב יָמִים after many days Is. 24, 22. — 3) מִן also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֶתְכֶם because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; מִחַמַם בְּגִי because of the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4,19; מִבְּלִי וְכֹלֶת ... וּמִשְׁנֵאתִי אוֹתָם because of his inability ... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; מִדַּעְתִּי because I knew Is.48,4. — 4) מִן is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: טוֹב מִבָּרָק better than Balak Jud.11,25; מְתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ sweeter than honey 14,18; חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל wiser than Daniel Ez 28,3; גָּבוֹה מִכָּל־הָעָם taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality יִגְדַּל מִמּוֹ he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; ירבה מנה בדרך the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מן is preceded by ל (למן), למי, למי: למן-היום since the day Jer.7,25; למקמן ועד-גדול from the small to the great 2K.23,2; למרחוק from afar Jb.39,29.

מן Ch. (sf. מני, מנה, מנה, מנה) prep. from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מן-טעם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מן-קשט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מן-יציב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מן-לות from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מן-קדם from before Dan.2,18; מן-יארון from that time Ezr.5,16; מן-די from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: בחכמה דייאיתי בי מן-כל-חניא in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מנהיון די פרזל a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מנא Ch. see מנה.

מנאות see מנת.

מנגינה (from נגן) f. song, satire Lam.3,63.

מנדבה Ch. f. tribute (=Ch. מדה).

מנדע (=Heb. מדע, from ידע) m. 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מנה (akin to מנן; fut. ימנה; pt. מונה; imp. מנה; inf. מנות) prop. to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with ל) ומניתי אתכם לחרב and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Neph. נמנה (fut. ימנה; inf. הנמות) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מנה (fut. ימנה, ap. ימן; imp. מן) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with ל) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; חסד ונאמת מן ינצרו him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מנה (pt. מננה) to be appointed, to be set over (with על) 1Chr.9,29.

מנה a. מנא (pt. p. מנא) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מנא מנא תקל מנה ופרסין numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מני to appoint, to set over (with על) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מנה (from מנה; c. מנת; pl. מנות) f. part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; שולח מנות to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; fig. מנת מדינה the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מנה (from מנה; pl. מנים) m. maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מְנָה (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֲשָׂרַת מְנִים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנַהֵג (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֵג) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew **מְנַהֵג** (*pl.* מְנַהֲגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנַהֵרָה (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנַהֲרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מְנֹד (from נֹד; *c.* מְנֹד) *m.* a nodding, shaking מְנֹד ראש בְּלִאָמִים a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מְנוּחַ (from נָח) *m.* 1) rest, repose מְנוּחַ מֵצֵא to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; בָּקַשׁ מְנוּחַ לְ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּחָיוֹ Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחָיו after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחוֹת) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56; hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מִי מְנוּחוֹת still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחוֹת שְׁאֲנִיחָה quiet resting-places Is.32,

18; מְנוּחָה שֵׁר master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

מְנוֹן (acc. older Jewish interpreters = נֵן, from נָנָן) *m.* offspring, child מְפִיָּק מְנוֹן עֲבָדוֹ וְאַחֲרֵיתוֹ יְהִיָּה מְנוֹן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. מְנוֹן is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* וֵין and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מְנוֹם (from נוּם; *sf.* מְנוּמִי) *m.* 1) flight, escape נוּם מְנוֹם to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאַבְדַּר מְנוֹם מְקָל escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוּסָה (*c.* מְנוּסָת) *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָת-חֶרֶב as fleeing from the sword Lev. 26,36.

מְנוֹר (from נוֹר II.; *c.* מְנוֹר) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוֹר אֵירוֹגִים a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוֹרָה (from נוֹר I.; *c.* מְנוֹרָה; *pl.* מְנוֹרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוֹרָה (comp. גִּיּוֹר) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* מְנוֹרָהֹת thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מַנָּה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנָחָה (*c.* מְנַחָתִי, *sf.* מְנַחָתִי; *pl.* מְנַחָתִי)

c. (מִנְחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is 1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from *זֶבַח* Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַבֹּקֶר the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מִנְחָה *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחַת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֲצִי הַמִּנְחָה, which see.

מִנִּי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מִנִּי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מִנִּי 1) = מִנִּים, see מִן II. — 2) מִנִּי *a. poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is 30,11.

מִנְיֹת see מִנָּה.

מִנִּים see מִנָּה.

מִנִּים see מִן II.

מִנִּים see מִנָּה.

מִנְיָוִן see מִנְיָוִן 1.

מִנְיָוִן *Ch.* (from מִנָּה; c. מִנְיָוִן *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מִנִּית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְיָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְיָה *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִטָּה רֹאשׁ מִנְיָה their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מִנֵּן (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מִן, מִן.

מִנְיָה see מִנְיָה.

מִנֶּע (*fut.* יִמְנֶע; *pt.* מִנֶּע; *imp.* מִנֶּע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) רֹאשׁ מִנֶּע מִמֶּנִּי I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנֶנָּה בְּתוֹךְ הָבִי and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מִנֶּע קוֹלְךָ refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאִמְנֶע נְהַרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מִנֶּעַנִי מִן who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מִנֶּע חֶרְבוֹ מִדָּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרֻשֶׁת שְׂפָתַי בִּלְמִנְעָתָה the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מִנֶּעוּ הַטּוֹב מִמֶּנִּי they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנֶעַנִי מִמֶּנִּי he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with ל of the person: לֹא יִמְנַע טוֹב לַהֲלֻכִּים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained נִמְנַעוּ רִבִּיּוֹם the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with כֵּן of the person: וַיִּמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אִרְם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֲלֵנָּה תִּמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֵלַי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מְנַעוּר (from נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפֵּית הַמְנַעוּר the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מְנַעַל *m.* bolt, bar (= מְנַעוּר; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מְנַעֵם (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מְנַעֲמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מְנַעֲנָעִים (from נָנַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מְנַקֵּי (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מְנַקִּיּוֹת, *sf.* מְנַקִּיּוֹתַי) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מְנַקֶּה (= מְנַקֵּה) see נָקָה *Heph.*

מְנַשֶּׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשֵּׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנְתָּ (from מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְיּוֹת) *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְיָאֵת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנְתָּ שְׂעָרִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנְתָּ כּוֹסֶם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָם (from מָסַם) *m.* one pining, one afflicted מִרְעֵהוּ תָסַד to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מָם (from מָסַם; *pl.* מָסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant הָיָה לָמָם to become tributary Lam.1,1; מָם עֶבֶד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מָסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסְבָּ (from סָבַב; *sf.* מִסְבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסְבָּ 2; only *pl.* מִסְבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִסְבֵּית מִתְהַפֵּף it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

מִסְגֵּר (from סָגַר *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְגֵּרֶת (from סָגַר *sf.* מִסְגֵּרְתִּי; *pl.* (מִסְגֵּרוֹת) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

מִסָּד (from יָסַד *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מִסְדָּרוֹן (from סָדַר *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Juā.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to מָסַם) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּסָה (3 *pl.* הִמָּסִיו for הִמָּסוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמָּסָה, *sf.* יִמָּסָם, *ap.* יִמָּס) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; עָרַשִׁי אֶמָּסָה with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with לֵב to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מָסָה (from נָסָה; *c.* מָסַת; *pl.* מָסוֹת) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מָסָה (= מָס; *c.* מָסַת) *f.* tribute, gift מָסַת נְדָבַת יָדָה with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מָסָה is contracted from מָסָה, *c.* מָסַת signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְוָה (from סָוָה *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

מִסְוֵהָ (for מְסֻוָּה from שָׁוָה *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מִסָּח (from נָסַח to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וְשָׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת־מִסָּח הַבַּיִת מִסָּח and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading מִסָּח).

מִסָּחָר (from סָחַר; *c.* מִסָּחָר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסָּךְ (akin to מָזַג; *inf.* (מִסָּךְ) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: יְיָ מָסַךְ בְּקֶרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוִיִּים the Lord had mixed in the midst of her ■ spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסָּךְ *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסָּךְ (from סָכַךְ; *c.* (מִסָּךְ) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging מִסָּךְ לְפָתַח הָאֵהָל a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; פֶּרֶזֶת הַמִּסָּךְ the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* וַיִּגַּל אֶת־מִסָּךְ יְהוּדָה and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִסְכָּה I. (from נָסַךְ I; *c.* מִסָּכַת; *pl.* (מִסָּכֹת) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals עֵגֶל מַסְכָּה a molten calf Ex.32,4; אֱלֹהֵי מַסְכָּה molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) וְלִנְסֹךְ מַסְכָּה וְלֹא וְיֹחִי and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מַסְכָּה II. (from נָסַךְ II.) *f.* covering, vail הַמַּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה the vail that is spread Is. 25,7; הַמַּסְכָּה צָרָה the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מַסְכָּה (from חָסַךְ) *f.* covering כָּל-מַסְכָּה יִמְרָה אֶבֶן every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מַסְכֵּן (from סָכַן II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מַסְכִּנוּת (from סָכַן II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מַסְכָּנָה (from סָכַן I.; only *pl.* מַסְכָּנוֹת) *f.* 1) storing, laying up מַסְכָּנוֹת עָרֵי cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מַסְכַּת (from נָסַךְ II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מַסְלָה (from סָלַל: *c.* מַסְלֵל; *pl.* מַסְלֵלוֹת) *f.* 1) road, way, highway 1S.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= סֶלֶם) 2Chr.9,11.

מַסְלֹל (from סָלַל) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מַסְמֵר (from דָּמַר) *m.* nail; only *pl.* מַסְמֵרִים Is.41,7; מַסְמֵרוֹת Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 מַשְׁמֵרוֹת), also מַסְמֵרִים 1Chr.22,3 *a.* מַסְמֵרוֹת 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* מִסֵּם) to melt, to dissolve, to perish כָּמָס נֹסֵם as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = כָּמָס נֹסֵם as eaten by moths).

Niph. נָמַם (once נָמַם Ez.21,12, 3 *pl.* נִמְמוּ; *fut.* יִמָּם, also יִמְאָמוּ Jb.7,5, *pl.* יִמְמוּ), also יִמְאָמוּ Ps.58,8; *inf.* (הִמָּם) to melt, to dissolve, to perish הָרִים כְּדֹבֶשֶׁת נִמְמוּ the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* נָמַם weak, light 1S.15,9.

Hiph. הִמָּם to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מַסָּע (from נָסַע; *pl.* מַסָּעִים, *c.* מַסָּעִי) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward אֶת-הַמַּסָּעֹת for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מַסְעֵד (from דָּעַד) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מַסְלוֹת.

מִסְפָּד (from סָפַד; *c.* מִסְפֵּד; *sf.* מִסְפְּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפָּחַת (from סָפַח *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפָּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* מִסְפְּרָם, מִסְפְּרָם; *pl. c.* מִסְפְּרֵי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֲשָׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 יְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23, 10 acc. some = סָפַר.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרָת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf* מָסַר) to give, to commit בָּנֵי לְמָסַר-מַעַל בָּנֵי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מִסְרָה tradition; *pt.* מָסַר traitor, denunciator).

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מִסָּר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְרָת (= מִסְרָתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְרָת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתוֹר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place, covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּד (from עָבַד; *pl. sf.* מַעְבְּדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה) *m.* density, compactness קִמְצָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מוֹסְרָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֶּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִכְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבְּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבְּרוֹת and מַעְבְּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבְּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעַל (from **עָל**; *c.* **מַעַל**; *pl. c.* **מַעַלִּי**; *sf.* **מַעַלְלִיָּה**, more frequently **מַעַלְלוֹתֶיהָ** *m.* 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26.5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* **מַעַלְלֵי־צֶדֶק** the paths of righteousness Ps. 23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מַעַד (*fut.* **יַמְעַד**; *pt.* **מוֹעַד**) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; **מוֹעַדֵי רַגְלִי** whose feet waver Jb. 12.5.

Pu. **מַעַד** to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* **מוֹעַדֶת** **רַגְלִי** a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= **מְמוֹעַדֶת**; *acc.* Ges. **מוֹעַדֶה** is for **מוֹעַדֶת** *pt.* of *Kai*).

Hiph. **הִמְעִיד** (*imp.* **הִמְעִיד**) to cause to waver or slip, with **מַתְנִים** Ps.69,24; **וְהִמְעִידָהּ** Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for **וְהִמְעִידָהּ**.

מַעְדִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מַעְדִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = **מַעְדִּיָּה** v. 17.

מַעְדָּן (from **עָדָן**; only *pl.* **מַעְדָּנִים**, **מַעְדָּנִים**, *c.* **מַעְדָּנִי** and **מַעְדָּנוֹת** *m.* 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam.4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* **מַעְדָּנוֹת** with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מַעְדָּנָה (by transposition = **מַעְדָּנָה** from **עָנָה** *f.* fetter, band **מַעְדָּנוֹת** **פִּימָה** the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38,31 (parallel to **מוֹשְׁבוֹת**). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* **מַעְדָּנוֹת** 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under **מַעְדָּן**.

מַעְדָּר (from **עָדָר** *m.* weeding-hook, hoe 1S.7,25.

מַעֵה (from **מַעַה**; only *pl.* **מַעִים**, *c.* **מַעֵי**, *sf.* **מַעֵיָּה**, **מַעֵיָּהֶם** *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb **מִמַּעֵי אִמִּי** from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother 1S.49,1; **וַיָּצֵא מִמַּעֵי...** to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; **הָעוֹד לִי בָנִים בְּמַעֵי** are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. b) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: **מַעֵי רִתְחוֹ** my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; **מַעֵי הָמוּ מַעֵי לוֹ** my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: **תִּי־תִרְתֶּהָ בְּתוֹךְ מַעֵי** thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* **מַעֵית** (*מַעֵית*) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: **וַיֵּצֵאֵי מַעֵיָּה בְּמַעֵיתָיו** *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) 1S.48,19 (Eng. Bible *acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders **בְּמַעֵיתָיו** 'particles' (**פְּרוּרִי**), meaning grains of sand).

מַעוֹז (= **עוֹזָה**) *m.* cake 1K.17,12; **לֶעֱגִי מַעוֹז** Ps.35,16 see under **לֶעֱגִי**.

מַעוֹז (from **עוֹז**, **עוֹזוֹ**; *sf.* **מַעוֹזִי** *a.* **מַעוֹזִי**; *pl.* **מַעוֹזִים**, *c.* **מַעוֹזִי**; once

pl. sf. מְצוּנָה Is.23,11 for מְצוּנָה
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מְצוּנֵי עָרֵי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: הַיָּם מְצוּנָה the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוּר מְצוּנָה
 the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 אֱלֹהֵי מְצוּנֵים the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מְצוּנָה *pr. n.* see מְצַדָּה 2.

מָעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *sf.* מְעוּנוֹ)
m. dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;
 of the habitations of wild beasts:
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the
 heavens as the dwelling-place of
 God: מְעוֹנוֹ קִדְשָׁה מִן-הַשָּׁמַיִם from
 thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.
 15,55; in its vicinity was the
 desert מִדְבַּר מָעוֹן 1S.23,24.— 3)
 מָעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְעוּנִים 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktib* מְעִינִים 1Chr.4,41), a
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where
 yet at the present day there
 exists a town Maan, to the south
 of the Dead Sea.

מָעוֹן (= מְעוּנוֹ) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל
 מָעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into בָּעוֹן Num.32,3.

מְצוּנָה, מְעוּנָה (= מְעוּנוֹ I.) *f.* habita-
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מְעוּנָה
 אֱלֹהֵי קִדְשָׁה the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מְעוּנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 *a.* Neh.7,52.—
 2) see מָעוֹן II. 3.

מְעוּנוֹתֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוּף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מְעוּף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom צִנְקָה מָעוּף dark-
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוּר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוּרֵיהֶם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מְעוּרָה, מְעוּרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מָעַט (*fut.* יִמְעַט; *inf.* מְעַט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מְעַט.— 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few יָאֵם-יִמְעַט הַבָּיִת and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 לְפִי מָעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מָעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמְעִיט (*fut.* יִמְעִיט; *pt.*
 מְמַעֵט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—
 2) to make few, to bring to nought
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in
 a slight degree (the action being
 implied by the context) שְׁאֵלִי-לָךְ

בֹּרְאוֹת בָּלִים... אֵל תִּמְעוּטִי borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמְּעוּט אָסַף עֲשָׂרָה חֲמֹרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלָּקְטוּ הַמְּרֻבָּה וְהַמְּעוּטִי and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמְּעוּטִי לֹא הִחֲסִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little הָרַל לֹא יִמְעוּט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלִמְעוּט תִּמְעוּטִי and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מַעַטִּים (from מַעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little לְךָ הָיָה מַעַט it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְתֵי מַעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5. — 2) as *adv.* a little; not much שֶׁבָּתָה מַעַט יָה she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; עוֹד מַעַט yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט מְאֹד yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person הַמַּעַט מִכֶּם is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הַמַּעַט מִמְּוֹנוֹתֶיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כִּמְעוּט nearly, almost:

כִּמְעוּט נָטִיף רַגְלִי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כִּמְעוּט־רִנֵּעַ but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ...כִּמְעוּט שָׁׁׁׁ but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4. — 3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מַעַטִּים Ps.109, 8; Ec.5,1.

מַעַט (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעַטָּה Ez.21,20.

מַעַטָּה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעַטָּה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעַטְפָּה (from עֲטַף; only *pl.* מַעַטְפֹּת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲיָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲיָ (from עָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֲיָ מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲיָל (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעֲיָלִי; *pl.* מַעֲיָלִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe הָאֵפֹד מַעֲיָל the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲיָל צִדְקָה יִעֲטֵנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲיָל קִנְיָאָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲיָ or *du.* מַעֲיָ see מַעָה.

מַעֲיָ Ch. *du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲיָי Dan.2,32.

מַעֲיָ (acc. Ges. *den.* from עָן; *c.* מַעֲיָ, *poet.* מַעֲיָי Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲיָי, *c.* מַעֲיָי and מַעֲיָי, *c.*

מַעֲנוֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos 13,15; מַעְנוֹ וְשִׁיתוּהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* מַעֲנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה the springs (sources) of salvation Is. 12,3; מַעְנוֹ חֲתוּם a sealed fountain (*figure of virginity*) Cant. 4,12; מַעֲנֵי Ps 87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: וְשָׂרִים חֲחֻלִּים כָּל-מַעֲנֵי וְכָךְ as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעֲנֵי to mean 'my looks', from עָוֵן, rendering כָּךְ כָּל-מַעֲנֵי כָךְ all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldee מַעֲנֵנָא 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעֲנִים *Ktib* for מַעֲנִים, see מַעֲנֵן II. 3.

מַעַךְ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* מַעוּךְ one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; חֲנִיתוֹ בְּמַעֲרָץ מַעֲוִכָה בְּאַרְצָן (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7

Pu. מַעֲךְ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez. 23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K. 2,39 = מַעוּךְ 1S. 27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K. 15,2; 2Chr. 11,20, for which 13,2

מִיִּכָּהָה — 4) a wife of David 2S. 3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from נָשׁוּר 2S. 10,6, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called אֲרָם מַעֲכָה 1Chr. 19,6 (*comp.* אֲבֵל בֵּית אֲבֵל under מַעֲכָה).

מַעַל (*fut.* יַמְעַל *a.* יִמְעַל; *inf.* מַעֹל, מַעֵף *a.* מַעַל Ez. 20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence מַעֲוֵל — 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr. 16,10; מַעַל מַעַל to commit a trespass Lev. 5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num. 5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos. 7,1.

מַעַל I. (from מַעַל 2; *sf.* מַעֹל, מַעֲלָם) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num. 5,6; Jos. 22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception יְתִשׁוּבְהֵיכֶם וְנִשְׁאָר-מַעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb. 21,34.

מַעַל II. (from עָלָה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מִמַּעַל from above Is. 45,8, or simply above Am. 2,9; מִמַּעַל לָ- upon: מַעַל לַעֲצִים upon the wood Gen. 22,9; מַעַל לַמַּיִם upon the waters of the river Dan. 12,6; with ה *loc.* מַעַל upwards Jud. 7,13; מַעַלָּה higher and higher Deut. 28,43; מִן... וּמַעַלָּה from... and upward: מִשְׁכְּמוֹ וּמַעַלָּה from his shoulders and upward 1S. 9,2; עֶשְׂרִים וּמַעַלָּה from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מֵהַיּוֹם הַהוּא from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix לִּמְעַלָּה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; נִגְדַל לְמַעַלָּה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הִפָּךְ לְמַעַלָּה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מִן לְמַעַלָּה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; מֵעַל לְרֹאשׁ over the head Ezr. 9,6; עַד-לְמַעַלָּה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעַלָּה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מַעַל (from עָלָה to go down) Ch. m. going down, setting; pl. c. מַעְלֵי the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מִעַל (from עָלָה) m. the lifting up מַעַל יָדַי the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעַלָּה (c. מַעְלָה; sf. מַעְלִי) m. 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent בְּמַעַלָּה לַחֹמָה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; וּמַעַלּוֹת שְׁמוֹנֶה מַעְלִי and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez 40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4. — 3) eminence, hill בְּמַעַלָּה הָעִיר up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעַלָּה אֲדָמִים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעַלָּה הַזֵּיתִים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מַעַלָּה עֲקָרִים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעַלָּה (from עָלָה; pl. מַעַלּוֹת f. 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; fig. מַעַלּוֹת רוּחְכֶּם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָרָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10.)— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; fig. high degree הַמַּעַלָּה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שִׁיר הַמַּעַלּוֹת in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (הַמַּעַלָּה) מִבְּבֶל Ezr.7,9).— 3) pl. מַעַלּוֹת degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עֲלִיָּה).

מַעַלִּיל Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מַעַלָּל.

מַעַלָּל (from עָלָה; only pl. מַעַלְלִים, c. מַעַלְלִי, sf. מַעַלְלִי) m. (מַעַלְלֵיהֶם מַעַלְלֵיָּם) work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעַלְלֵי-אֱלֹהִים the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעְמָד (from עָמַד; c. מַעְמָד m. station, post, position 1K.10,5; 1s 22,19.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד *m.* standing-place, footing מַעֲמָד אֵין there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס *f.* burden אָבֵן מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zech. 12,3.

מַעֲמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמָקִים, *c.* מַעֲמָי *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה *l.* *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעַנִי for my sake, לְמַעְנֶה for thy sake, לְמַעְנֵו for his sake, לְמַעְנוֹכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that לְמַעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; לְמַעַן עֲשׂוּת in order to do Jer. 7,10; לְמַעַן לָמוּג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אֲשֶׁר, as: לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר לְמַעַן יֵצֵא that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה *l.* *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנֶה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose כֹּל פֶּעַל יי לְמַעְנֵהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעְנֵו for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה *II.*) *f.* furrow כְּכַחֲצֵי מַעֲנֶה אָמַד שָׂדֶה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land Is.14,14.

הָאֲרִיכוּ מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנֶה *f.* furrow הָאֲרִיכוּ מַעֲנִיתָם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* (מַעֲנֶה), *pl.* of מַעֲנֶה)..

מַעֲנֶה see מַעֲנֶה.

מַעַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָד (from עָצַד *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר *m.* restraint, hindrance Is.14,6.

מַעֲצָר (= מַעֲצוֹר *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda וְהִרְאִיתִי גִוִּים מַעַרְךָ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room כְּמַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב *I.* (from עָרַב *I.*; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב *II.* (from עָרַב *II.*) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב *II.*) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עור III.; *c.* מַעֲרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרָה) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עָרַץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָף (from עָרַף) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרָפֵי-לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרַף) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָה גִּזְרֹת the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרַף in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָה לִפְנֵי אֶתְנָח מַעֲרָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרָת (from עָרַף; *pl.* מַעֲרָתִים) *c.* מַעֲרָתִים *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָּ אִתָּם שֵׁשִׁים מַעֲרָתִים וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרָתִים and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם מַעֲרָתִים the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also מַעֲרָתִים לֶחֶם 2Chr.13,11; יִשְׁלַחן הַמַּעֲרָתִים the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרָתִים יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from עָרַם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֶׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֶׂה; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשִׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשִׂי) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה יְמֵי the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-מַּעֲשִׂיךְ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art יְדֵי אָמֵן מַעֲשֶׂה the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex. 27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חִשָּׁב damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֹרֵג woven-work 28, 32; מְרַקְחַת מַעֲשֶׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת; acc. Fuerstabridged from מַעֲשֶׂה רֶקֶח); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil כָּאֲסַפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשִׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-הֻעֲשׂוּ ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעַשִׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂיהוּ *a. מַעֲשֵׂיהוּ pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׁקָה (from עָשָׂק) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁקוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,28; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשֵׂר מֶן־הַמַּעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מֶמְפִּיִּם *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere נָף Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מִפְּבִשֶׁת 2S.21,8 for מִפְּבִשֶׁת, which see.

מִפְּנֵי (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פָּנַע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מִפְּנֵי עֲרִיבָה and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מִפְּנֵי imperatively.

מִפְּנֵעַ (from פָּנַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שִׁמְמַנִּי לְמִפְּנֵעַ לָךְ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מִפָּח (from נָפַח; *c.* מִפָּח) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְתִקְוַתָּם מִפָּח־נֶפֶשׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מִפָּח (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מִפְּיִשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בָּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיב־בָּעַל 9,40.

מִפִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפּוּפָם Num.26,39.

מִפְּיִן (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of פִּיץ) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מִפֹּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מִפֹּל; *pl. c.* מִפְּלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מִפֹּל הַבֶּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מִפְּלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מִפְּלֶאָה (from פִּלֵּא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מִפְּלֵאוֹת מִפְּלֵאוֹת הַיָּדִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מִפְּלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מִפְּלָה *a.* מִפְּלָה (from נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מְעֵי מִפְּלָה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמִפְּלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מִפְּלֵט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מִפֿלצֿת (from פֿלצֿן *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מִפֿלשֿ (from פֿלשֿ = פֿלם *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מִפֿלשֿ the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מִפֿלֿת (from נִפֿל *sf.* מִפֿלֿתוֹ *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מִפֿעֿל (from פֿעֿל *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מִפֿעֿלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מִפֿעֿלָה (= מִפֿעֿל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מִפֿעֿלֹת ה' the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפֿעֿת see מִיפֿעֿת.

מִפֿץ (from נִפֿץ *sf.* מִפֿצּוֹ *m.* a crushing, smashing מִפֿץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מִפֿץ (from נִפֿץ *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מִפְקָד (from פֿקֵד *c.* מִפְקֵד *m.* numbering, census מִסְפֵּר מִפְקֵד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place מִחוּץ הַבַּיִת מִפְקֵד in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מִפְרָץ (from פֿרץ *only pl. sf.* מִפְרָצָיו *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מִפְרָקֶת (*sf.* מִפְרָקֶתוֹ *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פֿרָק vertebra).

מִפְרֵשׁ (from פֿרשׁ *sf.* מִפְרֵשׁוֹ *pl. c.* מִפְרֵשִׁי *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence: sail Ez.27,7; *fig* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מִפְשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מִפְתָּח (from פָּתַח *c.* מִפְתָּח *m.* an opening מִפְתָּח שִׁפְתֵּי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מִפְתֵּיחַ (from פָּתַח *m.* key Jud.3,25: וְהָיוּ עַל־הַמִּפְתֵּיחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מִפְתָּן (from פָּתַן *c.* מִפְתָּן *m.* thresh-old Jud.3,25.

מִן see מִן.

מִצָּא (*fut.* יִמְצָא *pt.* מִצָּא, once מִצָּא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מִצָּא, *f.* מִצָּאת; *imp.* מִצָּא; *inf.* מִצָּא, *sf.* מִצָּאִי, *m.* מִצָּאֵם Gen.32,20 for מִצָּאֵם 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet מִי תִצָּא אֵשׁ וּמִצָּאָה קִצִּים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמִצָּאוּךְ שָׁם and there shall meet thee three men 1S.10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֵבָה אֵין בְּשָׂדֶה מִצָּאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; בִּמְשָׁתִּי וְלֹא מָצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; לֵךְ מָצָא הַחֲצִיצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; מָצָא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתָם חִידָתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive שְׁבִי לֹא מָצָאתָהּ שְׁבִי the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם תִּמְצָא עַד תִּבְלִית שְׁבִי תִּמְצָא canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצֻרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S.20,6; מָצָא יָדִי בְּבִיר מְצֻצָהּ my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָא יָדוֹ his hand can get, i. e. to be able: עֲשֵׂה לְךָ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָאָהּ יָדוֹ הִי אִם לֹא מָצָאָהּ יָדוֹ הִי if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהּ הִי שֶׁהָאִם if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

מָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr.3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v.4; מָצָא הֵפְצִי to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is.58,3 a.13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לִעֵת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by וַיִּמְצָאתִי לֹא בְקִשְׁנִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is.65,1; אִם־תִּדְרֹשְׁנִי וַיִּמְצָא לְךָ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא כִּי כְּבִשֶׁת נִגְבַּב כִּי יִמְצָא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָאָה אֶת־הַקִּשְׁרָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עוֹלָתָהּ נִמְצָאָה till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הַכֶּסֶף הַנִּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַכֶּסֶף the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנֹתֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאֹת take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19,15.— 5) to be acquired הִתְקַמְּהָ wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־

יִמָּצֵא לוֹ of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לָנוּ הַהָר לא הִיל the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמָּצִיא (1 once הִמָּצִיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֵל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִיתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וְכִאֲרָה אִישׁ יִמָּצְאוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצַב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מָצַב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מָצָבָה (= מָצַב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מָצָבָה Zech.9,8 *Ktāb* for מָצָבָה against an army; acc. others = מָצָבָה garrison: וְחִנֵּיתִי לְבֵיתִי מָצָבָה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מָצָבָה (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצְבֵּת; *pl.* מַצְבֹּת, *c.* מַצְבֹּת, *sf.* מַצְבֹּתֶיהָ, מַצְבֹּתָם or מַצְבֹּתֵיהֶם) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַפֶּעַל מַצְבֵּת הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מָצָבָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מָצָבָה (= מַצְבָּה; *sf.* מַצְבֹּתָהּ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20; 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מָצָד (from צוֹד; *pl.* מַצְדֹּת) *m.* castle, stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מַצְדֹּת סֻלָּעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מָצִית; *fut.* יִמָּצֶה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מִלִּמְּוֶה הַיֵּשֶׁבֶת and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֶה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצֻו) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מָצָה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מַצִּית) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with חֶמֶץ unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חֶג הַמַּצִּית the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חֶג הַמַּצִּית Ex.12,17 for חֶג הַמַּצִּית.

מָצָה II. (from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מָצָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מָצָהֶלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מָצוֹד (from צוֹד; *c.* מַצְוֹד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מָצָד fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוֹד (= מָצוֹר I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מָצוֹדָה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מְצוֹדוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מָצוֹדָה (= מָצוֹר; *c.* מְצוֹדָה; *pl.* מְצוֹדוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מְצוֹדָה the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵיתִי מָצוֹדָה my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מָצוֹדָה for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מְצוֹה (from צוּה; *c.* מְצוֹת, *sf.* מְצוֹתָה; *pl.* מְצוֹת *a.* מְצוּוֹת, *sf.* מְצוּוֹתֵי, *f.* מְצוּוֹתֶיהָ, *f.* מְצוּוֹתֶיהָ the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; יְיָ מְצוֹת the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מְצוֹת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מְצוֹת לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מְצוֹלָה (= מְצוֹלָה; *pl.* מְצוֹלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מְצוֹלָה *a.* מְצוֹלָה (from צוֹל; *pl.* מְצוֹלוֹת, *f.* מְצוֹלוֹת, *f.* מְצוֹלוֹת, *f.* מְצוֹלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river): מְצוֹלָה יְיָ deep mire Ps.69,3; מְצוֹלָה Zch.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָלַל II.).

מָצוֹק (from צוֹק *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מָצוֹק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוֹק (from צוֹק; *pl.* c. מְצוֹקֵי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מְצוֹקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הָשֵׁן הַמְּאֻדָּה מָצוֹק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מְצוֹקָה (= מָצוֹק; *pl.* מְצוֹקוֹת, *sf.* מְצוֹקוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוֹר I. (from צוֹר I; *c.* מָצוֹר, *sf.* מָצוֹרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בְּמָצוֹר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מָצוֹר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוֹר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוֹרָה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מְצוֹרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; מְצוֹרָה עָרֵי fortified cities 14,5.

מְצוֹת (= מָצָה II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מָצַח (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מָצַח (*sf.* מְצָחוֹ; *pl.* c. מְצָחוֹת) *m.*

front, forehead. brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצְחָה** **חֶקְלִי** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצְחָה** **נְחוּשָׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **וְנָחָה** **מִצְחָה** **אִשָּׁה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from **מִצָּח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6. ■

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** II.) *f.* shady place (others. tent) Zch.1,8.

מִצְלָת (from **צָלַל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלָתִים** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

מִצְנֶפֶת (from **צָנַף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצֵּעַ (from **צָעַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעָד (from **צָעַד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָדִי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָדָיו**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָדֵי** **אָדָם** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָדָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעֹנָה *acc.* some *adj.* *f.* of **מִצְעֹר** = **מִצְעָר** little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעָר I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence; anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הָרָא** **מִצְעָר** it is but a little one

Gen.19,20, **וְהָיָה** **רֵאשִׁיתְךָ** **מִצְעָר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7, **בְּמִצְעָר** **אֲנָשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעָר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצְעָר II. *pr. n.* **הַר** **מִצְעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפָּה I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רְבֵּמַת מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

מִצְפֵּן (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl.* *sf.* **מִצְפֵּנָיו** Ob.6.

מִצֵּץ (*fut.* **יִמְצֵץ**, *pl.* **יִמְצְאוּ**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

מִצֵּר (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצְרִים**, *c.* **מִצְרֵי**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5 — 2) strait. narrow pass **הַשְּׂמֹנֶה**

they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שְׂאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called חֶם אֶרֶץ the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרָיִם (which see); with ה *loc.* מִצְרַיִמָּה Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרֵי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרֵי 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרֵי 1,19.

מִצְרֶף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִקְ (from מָקַם) *m.* rottenness, putridity. מִתַּחַת בִּשְׁם מִקְ יִהְיֶה. instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְכֶּת (from מָכָה *pl.* מִקְכוֹת) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7. — 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשָׁה, מִקְדָּשֵׁי; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple מִקְדָּשׁ לַמִּקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; יְיָ מִקְדָּשׁ the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= נְכוֹמֹת). — 2) asylum לָהֶם (נְכוֹמֹת). — 2) asylum לָהֶם yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16. — 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: וְהָיָה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִצְדָּקָה וְלִשְׁלָמָה and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהָל (= מִקְהָלָה; *pl.* מִקְהָלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהָלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהָלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהָלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֶה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה סִבְחֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָבֹאוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה). — 2) expectation, hope Ezr.10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God מְקוֹה יִשְׂרָאֵל the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מְקוֹה (from קָוָה) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

מָקוֹם (from קוּם; *c.* מָקוֹם; *pl.* מְקוֹמוֹת, *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; יְהִי מָקוֹם לְעֵצָתִי let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; ... גָּמַן מָקוֹם לְ... *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud.20,36; ... שׁוּם מָקוֹם לְ... to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: מְקוֹמִי לֹא יִכְיָרְנִי עוֹד מְקוֹמִי know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; מָקוֹם, אֲשֶׁר מָקוֹם שֵׁן, the place where, where Gen.40,3; Ec.11,3; בְּמָקוֹם in the place of, instead בְּמָקוֹם in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

מְקוֹר (from קוּר; *c.* מְקוֹר, *sf.* מְקוֹרָה, *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev.20,18, more fully מְקוֹר דָּמִים the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* מְקוֹר חַיִּים the fountain of life Pr.16,22; מְקוֹר חֲכָמָה the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מִמְּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מִקְחָה (from לָקַח; *c.* מִקְחָה) *m.* a taking, receiving מִקְחָה-שֹׁמֵר the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מִקְחָה (from לָקַח 4) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* מִקְחָהִים Neh.10,32.

מִקְטָר (from קָטַר; *c.* מִקְטָר) *m.* incensing, burning מִזְבֵּחַ מִקְטָר קֹטֵרֶת an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

מִקְטָרֶת (from קָטַר) *f.* censer Ez.8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מִקְלָה (c. מִקְלָה and מִקְלָה, *sf.* מִקְלָה, *m.* מִקְלָהִים) *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff מִקְלָה שֶׁקֶד a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; מִקְלָה לִבְנָה a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num.22,27; מִקְלָה יָד hand-staff, i. e. club Ez.39,9.

מִקְלֹת *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מִקְלָט (from קָלַט) *m.* refuge, asylum עִיר מִקְלָט a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* עָרֵי מִקְלָט cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

מִקְלָעַת (from קָלַע II.; *pl.* מִקְלָעוֹת, *c.* מִקְלָעוֹת) *f.* carving, carved work, relief מִקְלָעַת פְּתָאִים the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; קָלַע פְּתוּחֵי מִקְלָעוֹת בְּרוּבִים he carved with carved figures of cherubims v.29.

מִקְנָה Ez.8,3 = מְקַנֵּא (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of קָנָא *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנָה I. (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה, *sf.* מִקְנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה הַשָּׂדֶה the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) מִקְנָה פְּנֵי מִקְנָה breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46,32; מִקְנָה וְאֶהָל וּמִקְנָה who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20 coupled with צֶאֱן or בָּקָר it denotes possessor Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: בְּסוּסִים וּבְמִקְנָה הַצֶּאֱן for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מִקְנָה II. (= מִקְנָה, from קָנָא *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: גִּיר עָלָיו הָעוֹ מִקְנָה אַף עַל-עוֹלָה the noise thereof (of the storm) tell-eth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice עוֹלָה = עוֹלָה).

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה, *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה לְאַבְרָהָם unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; מִקְנָה-כֶּסֶף that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; שָׂדֶה מִקְנָתוֹ the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מִקְנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; מִקְנָה חָלָק flat-tering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מִקְנָה *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָה, *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex.26,24; Ez.46,21 a. 22.

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מִקְנָה Is.44,3.

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה to cut off, *sf.* מִקְנָה *f.* 1) end הַיָּמִים לְמִקְנָה at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without ל v.15; and at the end thereof v.5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh.7,70.— See also מִקְנָה.

מִקְנָה (akin to מִקְנָה, מִקְנָה) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. מִקְנָה (3 *pl.* מִקְנָה, 2 *pl.* מִקְנָה; *fut.* יִמְקָה; *pt. pl.* מִקְנָה) 1) to be melted, to be dissolved מִקְנָה כָּל-צֶבֶא הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4; of sores: to flow, to run with matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume away, to pine away מִקְנָה עֵינָיו their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zch.14,12; מִקְנָה בְּעֵינָם they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez.24,23.

Hiph. מִקְנָה (*inf.* מִקְנָה) to cause to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

מקרא (from קרא; *pl. c.* מקראי, *sf.* מקראות) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly לְמַקְרֵא for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; מקראי קדש holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מקרה (from קרה; *s.* מקרה, *sf.* מקרה) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; קר מקרה R.2,3 see under קרה. — 2) lot, fortune, event מקרה אחד יקרה את־כֻלָּם one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14.

מקרה (prop. *pt. Pi.* of קרה II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מקרה (from קבר) *m.* a cooling chamber עלית המקרה the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מקשה (from קשה II.) *m.* twist of hair מְעֻשָּׂה מקשה twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מקשה I. (for מְקֻשָּׂא, *den.* from קשא) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מקשה II. (from קשה II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מר I. (from מר I.) *m.* drop Is.40,15.

מר II., מָר (from מר II.; *pl.* מרים, *c.* מרי; *f.* מרה) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is.5,20; *fig.* sorrowful מר יום a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; נָפִישׁ מר one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; מִסָּפֶר מר bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez.27,31; מר־לִי מָאד I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; מר מָוֶת more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious הַמֶּר הַגּוֹי וְהַנְמָר that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow מר הַמָּוֶת the bitterness of death Is.15,32; צַמֵּר נַפְשִׁי in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly מר יִבְכּוּן they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מר a. מור (before Makkeph מֶרֶ; *sf.* מורי) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; מר־דָּרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23; שֶׁמֶן הַמֹּר oil of myrrh Est.2,12.

מרא I. (= מרה; *pt. f.* מוראה) to be obstinate, rebellious הוּי מוֹרָאָה וְנִנְאָלָה woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מרא II. (= Ch. מרא) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמְרִיא (*fut.* יִמְרִיא) to make fly, to raise oneself בָּמְרוֹם תִּמְרִיא she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מרא III. to feed, to make full, whence מְרָאָה a. מְרִיא.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מַר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מְרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מְרַאֲדָה, מְרַאֲדָה *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מְרַאֲדָה בְּלֻאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = בְּרַאֲדָה בְּלֻאֲדָן 2K.20,12.

מְרָאָה (*from* מֵרָאָה; *c.* מְרָאָה, *sf.* מְרָאָה, *sf.* מְרָאָה; *pl. c.* מְרָאִי, *sf.* מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי, מְרָאִי, *m.* 1) the seeing, sight Gen.2,9; מְרָאָה נְחֻמָּה pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; מְרָאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מְרָאָה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also טֹבַת מְרָאָה 24,16; וַיִּגַּע בִּי בְּמְרָאָה אֲדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מְרָאָה (*from* מֵרָאָה; *pl.* מְרָאוֹת) *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מְרָאוֹת הַלַּיְלָה visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מְרָאוֹת אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= מְרָאִי).

מְרָאָה (*from* מֵרָאָה *III.*) *f.* crow, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מְרָאוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שְׁמֶרֶן.

מְרָאֶשֶׁה *a.* מְרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מְרָאֶשֶׁת (den. from ראש) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מְרָאֶשֶׁתוֹ at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מְרָאֶשֶׁתִּי 1S.26,12 from רֶאֱשִׁית, which see.

מְרָאֶשֶׁת (den. from ראש) *pl. f.* head-attire עֲמַרְתָּ מְרָאֶשֶׁתְּךָם for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מְרָאֶשֶׁתְּךָם).

מִרְבִּית *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מִרְבֵּד (*from* רִבֵּד; only *pl.* מִרְבֵּדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבֶּה (*from* רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מִרְבֶּה לְהִכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחַק וְלִלְעֵג and render it: more than one can bear).

מִרְבֶּה (*from* רָבָה; *c.* מְרָבָה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבֶּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty שְׂדֵה מִרְבֶּה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (*from* רָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּית בֵּיתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; c. (מִרְבֵּץ) m. 1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.— 2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֶּק (from רָבַק) m. stall, stable עֵגֶל מִרְבֶּק a stalled, i. e. fatted, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנֹעַ (from נָרַע m. rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנָלוֹת (den. from רָנַל) f. pl. place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as adv. שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְנָלָיו lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְנָמָה (from רָנַם) f. heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִוּוֹר אֶבֶן בְּמִרְנָמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (acc. Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנָעָה (= מִרְנֹעַ) f. rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (fut. יִמְרָד, יִמְרָד; pt. מָרַד; pt. p. מָרֹד; inf. מָרַד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist, to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִידֵי-אֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; pt. p. pl. מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדִיָּה Lam.1,7 from the noun מְרֹד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) m. 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) pr. n. m. 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. m. rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. adj. rebellious; f. מְרֹדָּה, def. מְרֹדָּה Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרֹדִית (from מָרַד) f. obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עִוָּה Niph.).

מָרְדֳּכַי pr. n. Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מְרֹדֶה see מָרַד Hoph.

מָרָה (pt. מוֹרָה, pl. מֹרִים; inf. מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with accus. מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יי he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; מָרָה אֹתִי she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; pt. מוֹרָה rebellious and מוֹרָה וּמְרִיד a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; pl. מֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (fut. יִמְרָה, ap. יִמְרָה; pt. pl. מִמְרִים; inf. הִמְרוֹת, with ל (לְמָרוֹת) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרוּ אֶת־רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; בּוֹ אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ provoke him not Ex.23,21; הִמְרוֹתָם: פָּלַן עֵינִי in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with accus. הִמְרוּ אֶמְרֵי־אֵל they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר־הִמְרָה אֶת־פִּיךָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; **וּמָרָה אֶת-מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרִשְׁעָהּ מִן ...** and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5,6; with **עִם**: **מְמָרִים הָיִיתָם עִמִּי** ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with **ה** *loc.* **מָרְתָּה** Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from **מָרַר**; *c.* **מָרַת**) *prop.* bitterness, grief, sorrow **לֵב יִדַּע מָרַת נַפְשׁוֹ** the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from **מָרַר**; *c.* **מָרַת**) *f.* grief, sorrow **מִנַּת רוּחַ** a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מָרוֹד (from **מָרַר**; *sf.* **מָרוּדִי**; *pl. sf.* **מָרוּדִיָּה**) *m.* adversity, misery **עָנְיִי וּמָרוּדִי** mine affliction and my misery Lam.3,19; **יָמֵי עָנְיָהּ וּמָרוּדֶיהָ** the days of her afflictions and of her miseries 1,7.

מָרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוּחַ (from **מָרַח**; *c.* **מָרוּחַ**) *adj.* bruised **מָרוּחַ אֶשְׁנָה** one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מָרוֹם (from **רוּם**; *c.* **מָרוּם**; *pl.* **מָרוּמִים**; *m.* **מָרוּמִי**) *m.* 1) height, high place Jud.5,18; **מָרוֹם הָרִים** the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; **רֹאשׁ מָרוּמִים** the top of the high places Pr.8,2; **מָרְדֵּי קָרַת** the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a)* **אֲדִיר מָרוֹם** the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; **צָבָא**

הַמָּרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; **עָשָׂה שְׁלוֹם בְּמָרוֹמָיו** he (God) maketh peace in his high places (i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God: the most high Ps.56,3; **אֲמָה מָרוֹם** thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps.92,9, more fully **אֱלֹהֵי מָרוֹם** the high God Mic.6,6. *c)* excellency, great dignity, exalted position **הָשֵׁחַ יִשְׁכְּבִי מָרוֹם** he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; **נָמֵן הַסֶּכֶל בְּמָרוּמִים** folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: **הַמָּרוֹם** the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4 — 2) as *adv.* *a)* on high **חָצְבִי מָרוֹם** who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* **מָרוּמִים** הוא **יִשְׁכֵּן** he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b)* far above **מָרוֹם מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ מִנְּגִדוֹ** thy judgments are far above from him Ps.10,5.

מָרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the north of Palestine, whence **מִי מָרוֹם** (the waters of Merom), a lake north of the sea of Chinnereth Jos.11,5.

מָרוּץ (from **רוּץ**; *c.* **מָרוּצַת**) *m.* race, running **לֹא לַמְּקָלִים הַמָּרוּץ** the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from **רוּץ**) *f.* 1) running, race 2S.18,27; hence: course **וְהָיָה מְרוּצָתָם** their course was evil Jer. 23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for **מָרָצָה**, from **רָצַץ**) *f.* crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מְרוֹק (from מָרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוֹקֵיהֶן יָמֵי the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

מְרוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוֹחַ (from רוּחַ; *c.* מְרוּחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מְרוֹחַ בַּיִת מְרוֹחַ house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְסָר מְרוֹחַ סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (akin to מָרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

מְרוּחָב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרוּחָבִי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6. *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מְרוֹחֶק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרוֹחָקִים *a.* מְרוֹחָקִים, *c.* מְרוֹחָקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרוֹחֶק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרוֹחֶק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרוֹחָק Jer.8,19 a distant land; (acc. Fuerst מְרוֹחָקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרוֹחָקֵי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

מְרוֹחֶשֶׁת (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט 1, אֶמְרַט; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מְרוֹטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוֹטָה; *inf.* מְרוֹטָה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr 9,3; גָּבִי נָתַתִּי לַמָּכִים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרוֹטָה מְרוֹטָה לְכָל-כֶּתֶף every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez.29,18 — 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Niph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

Pu. מְרַט (*pt.* מְמוֹרַט 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמוֹרַטָּה מְמוֹרַטָּה polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled and torn גּוֹי מְמוֹרַטָּה וּמְמוֹרַטָּה a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמוֹרַטָּה).

מָרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרוֹטָה) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרוֹרָה, *m.* 1) bitterness מָרִי הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מָרִי rebellious children Num.17,25; elliptically הֵמָּה מָרִי for they are a rebellious family Ez 2,7.

מְרוֹא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרוֹאִים *m.* fattened ox 2S 6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְרוֹב see מְרוֹבֶשֶׁת.

מְרוֹיבָה I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרוֹיבָה; *pl.* מְרוֹיבוֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרוֹיבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; מִי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used. — מְרִיבוֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut. 33, 2 *acc.* Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְפִיבֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

מְרִיָּה מוֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen. 22, 2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr. 3, 1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh. 11, 11; 12, 15 (= מְרִמִּית v. 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

מְרִיָּם *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

מְרִירוֹת (from מָרַר *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָמָב deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

מְרִירִים see בְּמִרְרִים.

מְרִדָּה (from רָבַד *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 36.

מְרִדָּב (from רָבַב *sf.* מְרִדָּבָה *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6. — 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

מְרִדָּבָה (from רָבַב *c.* מְרִדָּבָה *sf.* מְרִדָּבָה *pl.* מְרִדָּבוֹת *c.* מְרִדָּבוֹת *sf.* מְרִדָּבוֹתָם *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; מְרִדָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

מְרִדָּלָה (from רָבַל *sf.* מְרִדָּלָה *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

מְרִמָּה (from רָמָה *pl.* מְרִמֹּת *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; מְרִמָּה מֵאֻנֵּי מְרִמָּה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אֻנֵּי מְרִמָּה deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

מְרִמֹּת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = מְרִיּוֹת.

מְרִמָּם (from רָמַם *c.* מְרִמָּם *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: לְמִרְמָם שָׂה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

מְרִנָּתִי *gent.* Neh. 3, 7 prob. of מְרִנָּתִי, which see.

מְרִסָּה *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרִסָּא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַע (from רָעַע *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

מְרַעֵה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מְרַעֵה *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מְרַעֵה *pl.* מְרַעֵים *pt.* of רָעַע.

מְרַעֵה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מְרַעֵה *sf.* מְרַעֵה *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.

מָרַעַת (from מָרַעַת I.; *sf.* מָרַעַתִּי, *Jer.* 23,1; *Ez.* 34,31; sometimes as a verb: מָרַעַתוּ וַיִּשְׁכְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated *Hos.* 13,6.— 2) flock *Jer.* 10,21.

מָרַעֶלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun *Jos.* 19,11.

מָרַפָּא (from מָרַפָּא; once מָרַפָּה *Jer.* 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy *33,6*; מָרַפָּא לְאֵין incurably *2Chr.* 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness *Jer.* 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מָרַעַתֶּה terror); מָרַפָּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue *Pr.* 15,4 (*Eng. Bible*: wholesome tongue); מָרַפָּא לֵב soft heart *14, 30* (*Eng. Bible*: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מָרַפָּא יָגִים חַמָּאִים גְּדוּלִים yielding pacifieth great offences *Ec.* 10,4.

מָרַפֵּשׁ (from מָרַפֵּשׁ; *c.* מָרַפֵּשׁ *m.* muddling, muddled water *Ez.* 34,19.

מָרַץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

נִמְרָץ (pt. נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous חֲבֵר נִמְרָץ grievous destruction *Mic.* 2, 10; נִמְרָצָה grievous curse *1K.* 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִה־נִּמְרָצוֹ how forcible are straight-forward words *Jb.* 6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוֹ).

Hoph. הִמְרִיץ (*fut.* הִמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel *Jb.* 16,3.

מָרַצַּע (from מָרַצַּע *m.* an awl *Ex.* 21,6.

מָרַצֶּפֶת (from מָרַצַּף *f.* pavement *2K.* 16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרוּק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen *Jer.* 46,4; מָרְקָה נְחֹשֶׁת polished copper *2Chr.* 4,16.

Pu. מָרַק to be scoured, cleansed *Lev.* 6,21.

מָרַק or מָרַק (from מָרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup *Jud.* 6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק *Is.* 65,4 (*Ktib* has מָרַק).

מָרַקָּה (from מָרַקָּה *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרַקָּהִים *Cant.* 5,13.

מָרַקָּהָה (from מָרַקָּהָה *f.* 1) spicing, mixture הִמְרַקָּהָה stirring the mixture *Ez.* 24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing *Jb.* 41,23.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקְחָה *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents *2Chr.* 16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment *Ex.* 30,25; *1Chr.* 9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מָר, *f.* מָרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר after the form יִחַם, יִחַת) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) *1S.* 30,6; וַהֲיָא מָרָלָה and she is grieved *Lam.* 1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָה לָּהּ her soul is grieved within her *2K.* 4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמְרַר לְשֹׁנִי strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it *Is.* 24,9.

Pi. מָרַר (*fut.* יִמָּרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ)
1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר אֶמְרַר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמָּר (*fut.* יִמָּר; *inf.* הִמְרֵ) 1) to embitter וְיִשְׁבִּי הִמָּר בְּנַפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל: to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly וְהִמָּר עָלָיו כְּהִמָּר עַל-הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמָרַר (*fut.* יִתְמָרַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרַר (only *pl.* מָרָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מָרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרֹת; *pl.* מָרֹת) *f.* 1) = מָרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מָרֹת פְּתָיִם the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשֶׁכְּלוֹת מָרֹת bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּקְחֵנִי מִמָּרָה thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מָרָרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרָשָׁה see מָרָשָׁה.

מָרָשָׁעָה (from מָרָשָׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מָרָה (from מָרָה) *dw.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מָרָה *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לָעֲבֹד וְלִמְשָׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; אֵין לָבֶם מִשָּׂא בְּנִתָּה ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; לָאֵין מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָבֵל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present בְּכֶסֶף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נִפְשִׁי the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָסַר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; הַמִּשְׁרָרִים הַמִּשָּׂא the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom נָשָׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פְּנִים מִשָּׂא respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא כָּל-יָד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5.7.
מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* border-place of the
 Joktanites Gen.10.30 (prob. the
 valley called Bisha in the north
 of Yemen).

מִשְׂאָב (from **שָׂאב**) *m.* draw-well,
 place for drawing water; only
pl. **מִשְׂאָבִים** Jud.5.11.

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke
מִשְׁאָה and heavy is the smoke
 Is.30.37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-
 den thereof is heavy, reading
מִשְׁאָה).

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׂאָה**; *pl.*
מִשְׂאָה) *f.* loan **מִשְׂאָה** any
 thing as a loan Deut.24.10; **בְּעֶרְבִים**
מִשְׂאָה of them that are sureties
 for debts Pr.22.26.

מִשְׁאָה see **מִשְׂאָה**.

מִשְׁאָה (**מִשְׁאָה** (= **שְׁאָה**) *f.* 1) des-
 olation Zph.1.15.— 2) place of
 desolation Jb 38.27.

מִשְׁאוֹן (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit
 Pr.26.26.

מִשְׁאוֹת (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up
מִשְׁאוֹת אֹתָהּ **מִשְׁרָשִׁי** to pluck it
 up by the roots thereof Ez.17.9.

מִשְׁאָל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in
 Asher Jos.19.26 = **מִשְׁלָל** 1Chr.6.59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from **שָׁאָל**) *f.* desire Ps.
 20.6; 37.4.

מִשְׁאָרֶת (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**;
sf. **מִשְׁאָרֶת**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁאָרֶתִּים**,
מִשְׁאָרֶתִּי) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.
 7.28; Deut.28.5 a. 17.

מִשְׁאָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׂאָת**; *pl.*
מִשְׂאָתִּים, *sf.* **מִשְׂאָתִּים**) *f.* 1) bur-
 den **מִשְׁאָת** עָלֶיהָ **הַרְפָּה** to whom
 the reproach of it was a burden
 Zph.3.18.— 2) lifting up, rising
מִשְׁאָת פָּנַי the lifting up of my
 hands Ps.141.2; **הַעֲשֵׂן** **מִשְׁאָת** the
 rising of the smoke Jud.20.38;
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6.1.— 3) con-
 tribution, tribute **מִשְׁאָת** בָּר **מִשְׁאָת** con-
 tribution of corn Am.5.11.— 4)
 gift, present Jer.6.1; Ez.20.40.—
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.
 43.34.

מִשְׁבָּצָה (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl. c.*
מִשְׁבָּצֹת) *f.* 1) texture, brocade
 Ps.45.14.— 2) setting (of precious
 stones) Ex.28.11.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.*
 prop. place of breaking forth
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of
 the womb Hos.13.13; proverbially:
בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד-מִשְׁבֵּר וְכֹחַ אֵין לָהֶם
 the children are come to the
 mouth of the womb and there is
 no strength to bring forth 2K.
 19.3; Is.37.3.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבֵּרִי**,
sf. **מִשְׁבֵּרִי**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave
 Jon.2.4; Ps.93.4; **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי-מָוֶת** the
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-
 ing waves 2S.22.5.

מִשְׁבֵּת (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.*
מִשְׁבֵּתִי) *m.* cessation, desolation
 Lam.1.7.

מִשְׁנֵב (from **שָׁנַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁנֵב**, *sf.*
מִשְׁנֵבִי) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁנֵב חֹמֹתַי the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—
2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m. error*, oversight Gen.43,12.

מָשָׁה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מְשִׁיתָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* יִמְשָׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מֹשֶׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Ezr.3,2, סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Jos.23,6, also סֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה 2Chr.25,4.

בִּשְׁאָה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m. loan* Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁוֹאָה see מִשְׁאָה.

מִשְׁוֹאֵה (from שׂוֹא; only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹאֵת, *pl.* מִשְׁוֹאֵה) *f. ruin*, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁוֹבָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁוִבָּה (from שׁוּב; *c.* מְשׁוּבָת; *pl.* מְשׁוּבוֹת, *sf.* מְשׁוּבָתִיכֶם) *f. a turning away*, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מְשׁוּבָתִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁוִגָה (from שָׁגַג = שָׁגָה) *f. error*, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁוֹמֵט *a. מִשְׁוֹט* (from שׂוֹט) *m. oar*, rudder Ez.27,6 *a. 29.*

מִשְׁוֹכָה *a. מְשׁוּכָה* (from שָׁכַךְ; *c.* מְשׁוּכָת, *sf.* מְשׁוּכָתוֹ) *f. hedge* Is. 5,5; מִשְׁוֹכַת חֲרָק a thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מְסֻכָּה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁוֹפָה Is.42,24 *Ktib* for מִשְׁפָּה, which see.

מִיִּשֹׁר (from נָשָׂר) *m. ■ saw* Is.10,15.

מִשְׁוִרָה (from מָשַׁר) *f. measure* (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִיִּשְׁוֵשׁ (from שׂוֹשׁ; *c.* מְשׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מְשׁוֹשָׁה, *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בְּתֵי מְשׁוֹשׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מְשׁוֹשׁ אֶת-רִצְיוֹן rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מָשַׁח (*fut.* יִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מְשַׁחִים; *pt. p.* מְשֻׁחַ, *pl.* מְשֻׁחִים; *imp.* מִשַּׁח, *pl.* מִשַּׁחוּ, *inf.* מִשַּׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחוֹ, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; לְמָלֵךְ, לְמָלִיךְ to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; מִשַּׁח עַל... to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשֶּׁח *Ch. m. oil* Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (prop. *inf.* of מִשַּׁח) *f. 1) a-*nointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.—
2) ap-
pointed portion Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשַּׁח; *c.* מְשַׁחַת) *f. 2)*

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה שֶׁמֶן oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25-2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה 2) Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחָה (pt. *Hiph.* of שָׁחַת) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחָה skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הָצִיב מִשְׁחָה to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רֵיחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָר (= נֶשֶׁר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָתוֹ (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction כְּלֵי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָתָה (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָתָה) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָתָה מִצַּחַתוֹ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.

מִשְׁחָתָה (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתָה) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.

מִשְׁחָתָה (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁמֹחַת (from שָׁמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׁמַח; *c.* מִשְׁמָחָה) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. יִשְׁמַר) dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשִּׁי *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׁה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיוֹבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מָשִׁיחַ (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מָשִׁיחַ, *sf.* מָשִׁיחוֹ, *pl. sf.* מָשִׁיחִי) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.—2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מָשִׁיחַ הַנִּיזַר the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מָשִׁיחַ the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* מִשְׁךְ; *pt.* מִשָּׁךְ; *imp.* מִשָּׁךְ, *pl.* מִשְׁכּוֹ a. מִשְׁכוּ; *inf.* מִשְׁךְ) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מִשָּׁךְ אַחֲרָיִךְ to draw after Cant.1,4; מִשָּׁךְ אֶל to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מִשָּׁךְ עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מִשָּׁךְ בִּקְשָׁתוֹ to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מִשָּׁךְ הַכֶּתֶם to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מִשָּׁךְ יָד אֶת to be associated with Hos.7,5.—2) to extend מִשָּׁךְ חֶסֶד לְ... to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* חֶסֶד מִשָּׁךְ

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשָּׁךְ to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשָּׁךְ בְּהָרֵן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וְתִמְשָׁךְ עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשָּׁךְ בַּיַּיִן אֶת־בְּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; לָקֶחַ מִשְׁכּוֹ וְקָחָה לָכֶם go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרֵי to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. מִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* יִמְשָׁךְ) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מִשָּׁךְ (*pt.* מִמְשָׁךְ, *f.* מִמְשָׁכָה) 1) to be pulled (acc. Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גּוֹי מִמְשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; acc. Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred הוֹחֵלֶת מִמְשָׁכָה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= מִשְׁק) to possess.

מִשָּׁךְ *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מִשְׁק) וּמִשָּׁךְ חֲכָמָה מִבְּנֵי־גֵימִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of ■ Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשְׁכּוֹ *Muscovy*, and רֹאשׁ מִשְׁכּוֹ (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב, *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבִי) *m.* 1) a lying in bed הַצָּהֳרָיִם מִשְׁכָּבִי lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב וְזָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב *Ch. m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכִּים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּית (from שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת *f.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת) 1) image, figure, picture אֶבֶן מִשְׁכִּית carved stone, image of stone Lev.26,1; מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת חֲדָרָי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez.8,12; תְּפוחֵי יָהֶב בְּמִשְׁכִּיתוֹת כָּסֶף ap-
ples of gold in pictures of silver

משל I. (from מַשַׁל I.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*
rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

משל II. (from מַשַׁל II., c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרָיִם מְשָׁלוֹ
upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מַשַׁל I.).

משל (from מַשַׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הֵצִיגֵנִי לְמִשַּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

משלוח a. מְשָׁלֹחַ (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:
אֲדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מְשָׁלוֹחַ יָדָם Edom and
Moab shall be the object of their
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they
shall lay their hand upon Edom
and Moab).

משלח (from שָׁלַח; c. מְשָׁלַח) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלַח
שׂוֹר place for sending forth oxen,
i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with
יָד putting of the hand to some-
thing, i. e. occupation, business
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

משלחת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host
Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away,
discharge Ec.8,8.

משולם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) *acc.*
Stb. one paid for, one who is
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

משלמה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלֹמֹה
26,14.

משלמות *pr. n. m.* 1) a person
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) an-
other person Neh.11,13.

משלמות *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מְשָׁלֵמוֹת
Neh.11,13.

משלמת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

משלש see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

משמה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מְשָׁמוֹת) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

משמן (from שָׁמַן; c. מְשָׁמֵן; *pl.*
מְשָׁמִיִּים, c. מְשָׁמִי) *m.* 1) fatness
מְשָׁמֵן בָּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מְשָׁמִי מְדִינָה the fat-
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the
province Dan.11,24. — 2) concrete-
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;
Ps.78,31.

משמן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מְשָׁמִיִּים) *m.*
fat thing Neh.8,10.

משמנה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

משמע (from שָׁמַע; c. מְשָׁמַע) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

משמעת (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מְשָׁמַעְתָּהּ
מְשָׁמַעְתָּם) *f.* prop. hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence: מְשָׁמַעַת סוֹר אֶל to do at
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14.
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמֵר see מִשְׁמֵר.

מִשְׁמֵר (from שָׁמַר; c. מִשְׁמֵר) *m.*
prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison
מִשְׁמֵר בֵּית prison house Gen.42,
19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12;
Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of
keeping, thing to be guarded מְבִל־
מִשְׁמֵר נֶצַח above all things
to be guarded (i. e. more than
all precious things), keep thy
heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve
Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמֶרֶת (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמֶרֶת; *pl.* מִשְׁמֶרֶת, *c.* מִשְׁמֶרֶת, *sf.*
מִשְׁמֶרֶת) *f.* 1) keeping, preserva-
tion Ex.16,33; concretely: some-
thing for safeguard 1S.22,23; בֵּית
מִשְׁמֶרֶת house for keeping, guard-
house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8;
Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command
Gen.26,5; Num.3,25; 2K.11,5; Neh.
12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה; *c.* מִשְׁנָה, *sf.*
מִשְׁנָה; *pl.* מִשְׁנָה) *m.* 1) repetition,
doubling, twofold מִשְׁנָה
double bread, i. e. twice as much
Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much
as v. 5; מִשְׁנָה כֶּסֶף Gen.43,12 or
מִשְׁנָה כֶּסֶף v. 15 double money.—
2) second place in rank מִשְׁנָה
מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e.
the chariot second to the king's)
Gen. 41,43; מִשְׁנָה עַל הָעִיר was
second (in rank) over the city
Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to
the king 2Chr.29,7; מִשְׁנָה
the second priest Jer 52,24; also
of things of secondary degree

כְּפֹרִי כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנָה silver cups of a
second degree Ezr.1,10; of ani-
mals of later birth, younger 1S.
15,9; of a place next to a city—
a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.—
3) copy מִשְׁנָה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the
law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפַס; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּה) *f.*
plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21,
14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל) *m.* narrow path
Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה) *m.* suppleness
(others: cleansing) וְכִמּוֹם לֹא־רָחַצְתָּ
לְמִשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed
in water to supple (or: cleanse)
thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן; *c.* מִשְׁעָן) *m.* sup-
port, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעָן לֶחֶם
stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן *m.* a. מִשְׁעָנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעָן)
support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every
support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנֹת (from שָׁעַן; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנֹת, *pl.* מִשְׁעָנֹת; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנֹת)
f. support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6,
21; of the staves of the lawgivers
Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּח (from שָׁפַח) *m.* injustice, in
the alliteration: וְהָיָה לְמִשְׁפָּח
מִשְׁפָּח he hoped for justice, but
behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* מִשְׁפָּחָה, *sf.*
מִשְׁפָּחָה; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת)
f. family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט; *c.* מִשְׁפָּט, *sf.*

מִשְׁפָּטִי; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.*

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute

justice Jer.7,5; הָפַח מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order

a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט

to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מוֹת sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; וְיִּי מִשְׁפָּט the or-

dinance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (con-

stitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמוֹם

bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right,

due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכוֹרָה the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הִירֵשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָעָם

the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.*

judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold,

stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת, *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

מִשְׁק to possess (others: to govern,

to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and

the following word.

מִשְׁק *m.* possession (or: manage-

ment) בֶּן-מִשְׁק בֵּיתִי the possessor

(or: manager, steward) of my

house Gen.15,2.

מִשְׁק (from שָׁקַק; *c.* מִשְׁק *m.* a run-

ning about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַה; *c.* מִשְׁקָה *m.* 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.*

מִשְׁקִים *v.* 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקִיו 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקוֹל (from שָׁקַל *m.* weight Ez.

4,10.

מִשְׁקוֹף (from שָׁקַף *m.* lintel, up-

per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל; *c.* מִשְׁקָל *sf.*

מִשְׁקָלוֹ *m.* a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל

without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלָת, מִשְׁקָלָתָא (from שָׁקַל *f.*

plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלָת (= מִשְׁקָלָתָא) *f.* plummet

2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקַע (from שָׁבַע; *c.* מִשְׁבַּע *m.* a

settling מִשְׁבַּע מַיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

מִשְׁרָה *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה; *c.* מִשְׁרַת *f.* so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוּקִיתָא Ch. (from שָׁרַק *f.* pipe

Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעִי *gent.* of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרָפֶת (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפוֹה) *f.* 1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפוֹה the burning of lime Is.33,12; the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— 2) מִשְׁרָבֵת מֵאֵם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרֵת (from שָׂרַת *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מִשְׁרֵת Targ. to מִשְׁרֵת Lev. 2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשֵׁ II.; *fut.* יִמֹּשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשֹׁר; יִמְשְׁרוּ; יִמְשְׁרוּ) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִשְׁשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חָשֵׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hiph. הִמֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁי; *imp. sf.* הִמְשִׁי) 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁי אֶת־הָעֲמֻדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps 115,7.— 3) to be groping וְיִמֹּשׁ חָשֵׁךְ and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתֶּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתֶּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתִּי; מִשְׁתִּי, מִשְׁתִּיָּה, מִשְׁתִּיָּה) *m.* 1) drink, drinking Dan.1,10; יַיִן מִשְׁתִּי the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתִי (verb. *n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

f. prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם וְהָמָה קָדְמָה and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתֵּי) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מֵת (from מָתָה to stretch, to extend; only *pl.* מֵתִים, *c.* מֵתִי, *sf.* מֵתִיָּה) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people. עֵיר מֵתִים the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.2,34; 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud 20 48 עֵיר מֵתִים); מֵתִי יִשְׂרָאֵל vain persons Ps 26,4; מֵתִי מִסְּפָר or מֵתִי מֵעֵט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מֵת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מֵתֵבֶן (*den.* from תֵּבֶן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מֵתַג to bind, whence the next word.

מֵתָג (*sf.* מֵתָגִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K 19, 28. *b*) rule, dominion הָאֵמָה מֵתָג the rule of the mother-city (see אֵמָה 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-ammah).

מֵתָה (akin to מָתַח) to extend, whence מֵת *a.* מֵתִי.

מֵתוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מֵתוֹקִים, *f.* מֵתוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18, Ec.5 11; 11,7; as *n.* כְּדִבְשׁ לְמֵתוֹק as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מֵתוֹשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מְתוֹשֵׁלָה ^א מְתוֹשֵׁלָה *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5.27.

מָתַח (*fut.* יִמָּתַח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מָתִי (from מָתַח = מָתַח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מָתִי אֶקִּץ when shall I awake? Pr.23,35. לְמָתִי at what time? when? Ex.8,5. עַד-מָתִי how long? Pr.6,5

מִתְכַּנֶּת (*from* תִּכַּן *sf.* מִתְכַּנְתִּי) *f.* 1) number measure Ex.5,8; Ez. 45,11.— 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מִתְלָאָה Mal.1,13 contracted from מִה־תְּלָאָה what a weariness!

מִתְלַעָה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מִתְלַעוֹת Job.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מִלְתַּעוֹת).

מָתָם (*from* תָּמַם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מָתָם Jud.20,48 = מָתָם (see מָתָה).

מָתַן to extend, hence מִתְנִים and Ch. אֶמְתְּנִי.

מִתָּן I. (*from* נָתַן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12: אִישׁ מִתָּן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מִתָּן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11,18 — 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מִתְנָה Ch. (*pl.* מִתְנֵן, *sf.* מִתְנֶה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מִתְנָה (= מִתָּן; *c.* מִתְנֶה; *pl.* מִתְנֵה or מִתְנֹת, *c.* מִתְנֵה) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת מִתְנָה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מִתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מִתְנִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מִתְנִיָּה *a.* מִתְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מִתְנִים (*from* מָתַן; *c.* מִתְנִי) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אָזַר מִתְנִים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְנִים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מֶתֶק (*pret.* sf. מִתְקִי; *fut.* יִמָּתֵק) 1) to enjoy, to relish מֶתֶק רֶמֶה the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; מִים-גְּנוּבִים יִמָּתֵקוּ stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; fig. מֶתֶק־לֵוֹ רֶגְבֵי-נַחַל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. הִמָּתֵק (*fut.* יִמָּתֵק) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant אִם-תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20,12.— 2) to make sweet pleasant הִמְתִּיק סִידֵּר to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55,15.

מֶתֶק *m.* sweetness, pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מֶתֶק (*sf.* מֶתֶקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice (of fruit) Jud.9,11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,28.

מִתְרַדָּת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

מִתָּה (from נָתַן; *c.* מִפֶּת) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מִפֶּת אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מִפֶּת שֶׁקֶר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מִתְנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מִתְנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מִתְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ך, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נֵן fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ך = 700.

נָא I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא let it come now Jer.17,15; יִבְרַךְ-נָא עַבְדְּךָ דָּבָר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen.44,18; זָכֵר-נָא remember now Jb.4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: אֶקְוֶה-נָא I will rise now! Cant.3,2; אֶפְלֹטָה-נָא let me get away, I pray 1S.20,29; יֹשְׁבָה וְאָכְלָה קוּם-נָא arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,19; in Ps.116,4 נָא and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: יְגִדְרִי לִי אִשְׁלָם בְּנִדְהָ-נָא לְכָל-עַמּוֹ I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= ... נָא נִגְדִי) in negative sentences נָא is joined to the negative particle: אַל-נָא תֵעָבֵר pass not away, I pray thee Gen.18,3. אַשָּׁא אַל-נָא let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: הִנֵּה-נָא behold now! Gen.18,27; אֵינֶה-נָא where now! Ps.115,2; אִם-נָא if now! Gen.18,3; לִי אֲוִי-נָא woe is me now! Jer.4,31.

נָא II. (from נָא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נָא *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez.30,14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמֹן

(which see), it was called נֹאדַר (Nah 3,8.

נֹאדַר to be hollow, hence the next word.

נֹאדַר (*sf.* נֹאדַר; *pl.* נֹאדַרִים) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle נֹאדַר הַחֵלֶב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נֹאדַרִים הַיַּיִן bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כְּנֹאדַר בְּקִישׁוֹר as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נֹאדַר (akin to נֹאדַר) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נֹאדַר *a.* נֹאדַר (*pl.* נֹאדַרִים) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבִיטָה נֹאדַר־קֶדֶשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נֹאדַר (= נֹדַר) *f.* 1) habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* נֹאדַרִים Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נֹאדַרִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest חֲמָם נֹאדַרִים dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נֹאדַרִים רֶשֶׁת green pastures Ps.23,2; נֹאדַרִים הַמִּדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נֹאדַר (*f.* נֹאדַר) *adj.* comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with לְ of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נֹאדַר (akin to נֹדַר; *fut.* יִנְאֵם, *pl.* יִנְאֵמוּ) *prop.* to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy וַיִּנְאֲמוּ נֹאדַר and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נֹאדַר (*prop. pt. p.* of נֹאדַר) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נֹאדַר יְיָ saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard וַיִּנְאֵם דָּוִד בֶּן-יִשָּׁי וַיִּנְאֵם הַקָּדֵשׁ thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נֹאדַר פִּשְׁעֵי לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַד אֱלֹהִים נֹאדַר לְנֶגְדִי saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נֹאדַר (*fut.* יִנְאֵר; *pt.* נֹאֵר, *f.* נֹאֵרֶת; *inf.* נֹאֵר) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with *accus.*: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נֹאֵר (*fut.* יִנְאֵר, *pt.* נֹאֵר, *pl.* מִנְאֵרִים) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer.3,8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* מִנְאֵרֶת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נֹאֵר (from נֹאֵר; only *pl.* נֹאֵרִים) *m.* adultery Jer.13,27; בְּלֵא נֹאֵרִים she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נֹאֵרֶת (*redupl.* of נֹאֵר; only *pl.* נֹאֵרֶתִים) *m.* adultery . . . וְתָסֵר נֹאֵרֶתִיהָ מִבֵּין שְׁדֵיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נֹאֵר I. (*fut.* יִנְאֵר) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;

with מן: to consider unworthy of
וַיִּחַזְקוּ אֶת-עַמִּי יִנְאָצוּן מִדֵּיּוֹת עֵד גּוֹי
they have considered my people un-
worthy of being a nation any
more Jer.33,24.

Pi. נָאץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.*
יִנְאָצִים; *inf.* נִנְאֵץ for נִנְאֵץ) 1) to
reject, to despise, to deride Num.
14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10.— 2) to cause
to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. הִתְנַאֵץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ
(for מִתְנַאֵץ) to be despised, blas-
phemed Is.52,5.

נָאץ II. (= נוץ, נִצֵץ) to sprout (*Kal*
not used).

Hiph. הִנְאִיץ (*fut.* יִנְאִיץ for יִנְאִיץ)
to bloom, to blossom, to flourish
Ec.12,5.

נִנְאָזָה (from נָאץ I.) *f.* reviling,
contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִנְאָזָה (= נִנְאָזָה; only *pl.* נִנְאָזִים, *sf.*
נִנְאָזִיּוֹת) *f.* reviling, contempt,
blasphemy Neh. 9,26; Ez. 35,12
(Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאק (= אָנַק; *fut.* יִנְאָק) to cry, to
groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִנְאָקָה (from נָאק, *c.* נִנְאָקָה; *pl.* *c.*
נִנְאָקִים) *f.* groaning, complaining
Ex.2,24; נִנְאָקֹת חָלָל the groanings
of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only
Pi. נָאָר a. גָּאָר to abhor, to reject
Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Ben-
jamin, on the way between נִבְעָה
and נֵת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נִבְה
(for נִבְהָ) v. 9.

נָבָא (= נָבַע) *prop.* to pour forth,
hence: to utter words, to speak
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָבָא a. נִבְיָה; *fut.*
יִנְבֵּא; *pt.* נָבָא, *pl.* נִבְיָאִים a. נִבְיָאִים;
inf. הִנְבֵּא 1) to pour forth in-
spired words, to prophecy Am.
3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the
thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with
עַל, אֵל, ל: to prophesy of, con-
cerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12,
27.— 2) to sing with inspiration
1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַבֵּא a. הִתְנַבֵּא (*fut.* יִתְנַבֵּא;
pt. מִתְנַבֵּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבֵּאִית) 1) to be
inspired, to prophesy, with ב by
authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל
concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave,
to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנַע
וְמִתְנַבֵּא he that is mad and raveth
Jer.29,26.

נָבָא Ch. only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבֵּא to proph-
esy Ezr.5,1.

נָבַב to hollow, to bore through;
only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty
Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבִיב לְחִית
hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.*
empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָב.

נָבו *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite
mountain, where Moses died Deut.
34,1, and of two cities, one in
Reuben Num.32,38, the other in
Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of
distinction from the former נָבו
Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a
Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with גל ls.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names גבורהצד, גבורהצד, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבֵא, c. נְבוּאָת f.
prophecy, prediction Neh.6, 12;
2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַשְׁסַּר *pr. n. general of Nebuchadnezzer* 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר a. **נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר** *pr. n.*
king of Babylon who destroyed
Jerusalem and carried the Jews
into exile 2K.24.1; Jer.52.28.

נְבוֹזַיִן *pr. n. chief of Nebuchad-*
nezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נְבוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוֹנָה Ch. (*pl.* נְבוֹנִין, *sf.* נְבוֹנִיּוֹתָהּ)
f. gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from
 בִּזְבֹּז to spend).

נבה (*inf.* נִבֵּה) to bark Is.56,10.

נֶחֱמִי *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city נְחֶמְיָהוּ conquered by him Num.32.42 (see נְחֶמְיָה).

נִבְחִי *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites
(עֲוִי, an Assyrian people) 2K.
17.31.

נָבַט to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

Pi. לִבִּי to look, with לְ upon
Is.5,30.

Hiph. הָבִיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבֵּט ;
pt. מִבִּיט, *inf.* הִבִּיט ; *imp.* הִבֵּט ,
הִבִּיטוּ 1) to see, to behold
Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11;
Ps.10,14. — 2) to look Ps.33,13;
הִבִּיטוּ לְרֹאוֹת look, that ye may
see Is.42,18; with לֵא, לְ- or עַל
to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,
32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ- to look upon
with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי
a) to look after Ex.33,8. b) to
look behind, to look back Gen.
19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from
behind one v. 26. — 3) to look at,
to regard; with אֵל 2K.3,14; Is.22,
11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נָבִי *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam
1K.11,26.

נְבִיא (from נָבָא ; c. נְבִיא , *sf.* נְבִיאָה , *sf.* נְבִיאִי , c. נְבִיאִים , *pl.* נְבִיאִתָּם , *etc.*) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; יְיָ the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4.16).

נב'א Ch. m. prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבֵא f. 1) prophetess
Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's
wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel
(of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיִּית *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.
25,13 and a tribe descended from
him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נבך (akin to נבך) to gush forth,
to spring, whence the following
word.

נָבֵךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נְבֵי־יָם the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבֵל I. , נָבֵל (akin to נָבֵל; *fut.* יִבֹּל, *pl.* יִבְלוּ; *pt.* נָבַל, *f.* נִבְלָה; *inf.* נִבֵּל, נִבְלָה) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נִבְּלָה Is.64,5 *acc.* Stb. *Hoph.* *fut. ap.* of נָבֵל; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם-נִבְלָה כְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-וּמִית יָד לִפְנֵי if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. נִבֵּל (*fut.* יִנְבֹּל; *pt.* מִנְבֵּל) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבֵל II. to be hollow, whence נָבֵל.

נָבֵל I. (*pl.* נִבְלִים; *f.* נִבְלָה) *adj.* prop. low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נִבְלֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבֵל II. *pr. n. m.* Is.25,3

נָבֵל a. נָבֵל, נָבֵל (from נָבֵל II.; *pl.* נִבְלִים, *c.* נִבְלִי) *m.* prop. something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נָבֵל-יַיִן a bottle of wine Is.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נָבֵל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נָבֵלֵי חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically הַנִּבְלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite הַבָּשִׁימֹת basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נָבֵל עָשִׂיר a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically נִבְלֵי-נָבֵל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נִבְלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נִבְלָה (from נָבֵל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed Is.25,25; דְּבַר נִבְלָה to speak villany; עָשָׂה נִבְלָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עָשִׂיתָ עִמָּכֶם לִבְלֹתִי לִבְלָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נִבְלָה (from נָבֵל I.; *c.* נִבְלָה, *s.* נִבְלָה) also נִבְלָה Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְלֵת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נִבְלֹת (from נָבֵל I.; *sf.* נִבְלָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נִבְלָט *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבֵעַ (*pt.* נִבֵּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נָבֵעַ a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִבְיַע, *pl. f.* תִּבְעַנָּה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak אֲבִיעָה לָּכֶם רוּחִי I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי הַסִּילִים יִבְיַע אֶמְלֵת the mouth of fools uttereth folly Is.2,2;

Ps.19,3; **הַבֵּיעַ אִמָּר** to utter speech Ps.19,3; **הַבֵּיעַ תְּהִלָּה** to utter praise 119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment **וְכֹבֵי מֵת וּבְאִישׁ יִבֵּיעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹחָם** dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נְבִישָׁא Ch. (*def. נְבִישָׁתָא*) *f.* candlestick Dan.5,5.

נְבִישָׁן *pr. n.* a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נָבַב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נָבַב *m.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— 2) the south **נָבַב** the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with **תִּמְצָן** to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with **לֹחַ** *loc.* **נָבַבָה** southward Gen.13,14; with *sf.* **בְּנָבַבָה** in the southward region Jos.15,21, **לְנָבַבָה** 1Chr.26,17. Topographically this word signifies: *a*) the southern part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen. 24,62. *b*) the Arabian desert Is. 30,6. *c*) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָבַד 1) to be in front, whence **נָבִיד**, **נָבִיר**. — 2) to be clear, manifest. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. **הִנִּיד** (*fut.* **יִנִּיד**, *ap.* **יָנַד**; *pt.* **הִנִּיר**; *imp.* **הִנֵּד**, *f.* **הִנִּירִי**; *inf.* **הִנֵּד**, **הִנִּיר**) *prop.* to make clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to declare, to tell Mic 1,10; Est.4,9; Dan 10,21; with *accus.* **אֶת־מִי הִנֵּדְתָּ** **אֶת־מִי הִנֵּדְתָּ** to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; **הִנֵּד מֵרֵאשִׁית** to declare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically **וְדָוִד הִנִּיר** 2S.15,21 and one informed David; *pt.* **מַנִּיד** messenger 2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to betray **וְנִנִּירְנוּ הַגִּידוּ** denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; **לְחַלֵּק נִנִּיר הַרְעִים** who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under **חָלַק** 3).— 5) to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle). **נָבַד**

Hoph. **הִנֵּד** (*inf.* **הִנֵּד**) to be told, to be shown **לִי הִנֵּד הִנֵּד** it hath fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָבַד Ch. (*pt.* **נָבִיד**) to flow Dan.7,10.

נָבַד (from **נָבַד** 1; *sf.* **נָבִיד**, **נָבִיר**, **נָבִיר**; with **נָבִירָה** *parag.* Ps. 116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a *prep.* 1) in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen.31,32; **חַטָּאתִי נָבִירָה לְפָנַי** my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; so also **לְפָנֶיךָ הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ** before the sun (i. e. openly) Num 25,4; **אִשָּׁה נָבִירָה** every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; **מִנָּבִיר** afar off, at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; **מִנָּבִיר לְ...** at a distance of... Pr. 14,7; **וְחַיִּי חֲתִיךָ תְּלוּאִים לָךְ מִנָּבִיר** and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; **הִשְׁלִיךְ מִנָּבִיר** to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over against Ez.40,13; **נָבַד** to stand

up against Ec.4,12; הַקָּעִים לְנָגַד to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to עֹזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

נָגַה (fut. יִנָּה) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Hiph. הִנָּה (fut. יְהִי) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נֹהַר (from נָגַה; *sf.* נֹהָרִים) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נֹהַר Ch. (def. נֹהָרָא) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. נֹהַר the planet Venus.)

נִגְהָה (from נָגַה) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* נִגְהָוִים Is.59,9.

נָגַח (fut. יִנָּח) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. נָחַח (fut. יִנָּחַח) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* אֵיל מְנַחֵם the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵחַ to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָגַח (from נָגַח) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגַד (from נָגַד 1; *c.* נָגִיד; *pl.*

נָגִידִים, *c.* נָגִידִי) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; נָגִיד כְּרִית the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent נָגִידִים אֲדָבָר I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from נָגַן; *sf.* נְגִינָתִי; *pl.* נְגִינֹת) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינָה *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61, 1; *pl.* נְגִינֹת in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence מָנַל.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt. pl.* נִגְנִים players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. נָגַן (fut. יִנָּגַן; *pt.* מְנַגֵּן; *inf.* נִגֵּן) to strike the strings, to play מְנַגֵּן כִּכְנֹר a player on the harp 1S.16,16; מְנַגֵּן 2K 3,15 a player, minstrel; הֵיטֵב נָגַן to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (akin to נָגַח, נָכַח; *sf.* יָנַע; *pt.* נָגַע, *f.* נִנְעָה, *pl.* נִנְעֹת; *imp.* נָע; *inf.* נִנְעַת, *pl.* נִנְעֹת) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* נִנְעָה stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with כָּ Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with עַל

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with בָּ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֶל־הַיָּדָם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with בָּ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הָרֶב עַד־הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נָגַע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִנָּגַע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע, *ap.* יָנַע; *pt.* מָנַע; *inf.* הִנָּע, הִנָּע) 1) to cause to touch, to join הָיָה מְנַיֵּעַ הָיָה בֵּיתָא woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּנָּגַע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) יָבִיעָה עַד־הַדֹּשׁ he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל; עַד הִיָּעַנו אֲלֵיכֶם (עַד־ל, ל) until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב נִיָּע he reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; הִנָּע לַמַּלְכוּת he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: מָנַע הָשָׁמַיְמָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָר: to be able, to have לֹא תִנָּע יָדוֹ הִי וְאִם שֶׁה and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נָגַע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* וְנִגְעִי *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נָגַע צִרְעָת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נָגַף, *inf.* נִגְף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נִגַּף בְּאֶבֶן רִגְלָה lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נָגַף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נָגַף, *inf.* נִגְף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נָגַף *m.* 1) plague Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling נָגַף אֶבֶן a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out פָּמִים הַנִּגְרִים as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickled, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.—

2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יבול ביתו נִגְרוֹת כְּיוֹם אָפִי the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out נִגְרָה וְלֹא יָדִי לַיְלָה in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגְיֵר, *ap.* נִגַּר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) acc. Stb.: to thrust down וְהִגַּרְם עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הִגַּר (*pt.* מִגַּר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגֵּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once הַנִּגֵּשׁו Is. 58,3; *pt.* נִגֵּשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשִׁים, *c.* נִגְשִׁי) 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נִגֵּשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact כָּל עֲצָבֵיהֶם 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; acc. Stb.: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִקָּר).

Niph. נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגֵּשׁ; *imp.* גֵּשׁ, *pl.* גִּשְׁו, *inf.* גִּשְׁתו, *sf.* גִּשְׁתו) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with *accus.* Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; גִּשְׁתו אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב: אֶל-תֵּגֶשׁ-בִּי do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד יִגֵּשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא-יָבֹא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִשְׁ-הֲלָאָה stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence גִּשְׁתו-לִּי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נִגֵּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with ל: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake וְנִגַּשׁ הַרְשׁ בַּקֹּצֵר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִגִּישׁ, *ap.* יִגֵּשׁ; *pt.* מִגִּישׁ; *imp.* הִגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִנְחָה מִגִּישׁ he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִגִּישׁוּ עֲצָמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִגֵּשׁ וְתִקְרָם בְּעֲדֵרֵי הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הִגַּשׁ (*pt.* מִגַּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לָ) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשֵׁי לְשִׁמִּי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נֵדָר (from נָדַר) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נֵדָר Is.17,11 see נֵדָר 2.

נָדָר see נָדָר.

נָדָה (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִדְרִיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּא (= נִדָּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* נִדָּח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדְבְּנִי) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדַבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יִדְבְּנֵנוּ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדַּב) *prop.* to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נִדְבָה מִתְנַדַּב who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הַתְּנַדַּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַב *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Ithpa. הִתְנַדַּב 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּבוּ freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדַב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נִדְבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נִדְבַת; *pl.* נִדְבוֹת, *c.* נִדְבוֹת *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נִדְבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* עֲמִידָה נִדְבוֹת כְּיוֹם thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נִדְבוֹת פִּי the free-will offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נִשְׂם נִדְבוֹת plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נִדְבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נִדְבָה *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נָדַד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נָדַד כְּעֵיף נִידָד as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נִידָד a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נִידָד הוּא לֶלְחֶם אֹהֶה he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15,23; אֶרְחִיק נִידָד I would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape נָדְדוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָה מִמֶּנּוּ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדְדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Hiph. הָדִים (*fut.* יִדְּוּ, *ap.* יָדַח ; *inf.* הִדִּים, *sf.* הִדִּיתִי ; *imp. sf.* הִדִּימוּ

1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשְׁאֲתִי יַעֲצֻ לְהִדִּים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל : to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהִדִּים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהִדִּים מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדִים seducer).

Hoph. הִדָּח (*pt.* מִדָּח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב *c.* נָדִיב ; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי ; *f.* נָדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; נָדִיב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב בַּחֲכָמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בֵּית נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נְדִיבָה (*pl.* נְדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נְדִיבוֹת וַיַּעַן the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. מִיכָה 2).

נָדָן I. (= נָדָה ; *sf.* נָדָנָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָן II. (from נָדָה II.; *pl. sf.* נָדָנָה)

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נְדָנָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind; אֶת־נְדָנָה רוּחִי אֶנָּה כָּנִיאָל כְּגוֹ נְדָנָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדָה (*fut.* יִדְּוּ, *inf.* יִדְּוּ) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Niph. נָדָה (*pt.* נָדָה ; *inf.* הִנָּדָה) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עֵלֶה נָדָה a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; הַקֵּל נָדָה vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדָר (*fut.* יִדְּוּ, *pt.* נָדָר ; *imp. pt.* נָדָר, *inf.* נָדָר) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדָר (*sf.* נָדָרִי ; *pl.* נָדָרִים, *c.* נָדָרִי) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שְׁלֹם נָדָר Ps.22,26 or עֲשֵׂה נָדָר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice Is. 1,11.

נָהָה (from נָהָה) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־נָהָה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֹג ; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהֲגִים ; *imp.* נָהֲג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) וְלֹא נָהַג וְלֹא נָהַג וְלֹא נָהַג drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24 בִּשְׁעוֹן יִנְהֹג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; **נָהַג עֲגָלָה** to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit **ב**, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act **וְלִבִּי נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה** and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. **נָהַג** in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. **נָהַג** (*fut.* **יְנַהֵג**) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25).

נָהַג (akin to **הָנַח**; *Kal* not used).

Pi **נָהַג** to moan **מִנְהִיגוֹת בְּקוֹל** moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַג (*imp.* **נָהֵג**) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. **נָהַג** (*fut.* **יִנְהֶג**) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Targ.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהוּר Ch. (*acq.* **נְהוּרָא**) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* **נְהוּרָא**).

נָהִי, **נָהִי** (from **נָהַג**) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also **נִי**.

נָהִי (= **נָהִי**) *f.* a wailing **נָהִי נָהִי** a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here **נָהִי** as *Niph.* of **נָהַג**).

נָהִיר see **נָהִיר**.

נְהוּר Ch. (from **נָהַר**) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַר to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **נָהַל** (*fut.* **יְנַהֵל**; *pt.* **מְנַהֵל**) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with **ב** Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. **הִתְנַהֵל** (*fut.* **יִתְנַהֵל**) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נִהְלָל (from **נָהַל**) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נִהְלָל *a.* **נִהְלָל** *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to **הָמָה**, **הוֹם**; *fut.* **יִנְהֹם**) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נִהְמָה (= **נָהַם**; *c.* **נִהְמָה**) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to **נָאֵק**; *fut.* **יִנְהֹק**) to bray, Jb.6,5; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* **יִנְהֹר**) 1) to flow, to run **וְנָהָרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם** and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened **וְנִהְרָתָ וְפָחַד וְרָחַב לְבָבְךָ** and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; **הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִהְרָוּ** they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from **נָהַר** I.; *c.* **נָהַר**; *pl.* **נְהָרִים** *a.* **נְהָרוֹת**, **נְהָרִי**) *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; **נְהָרֵי בָשֶׁלִי** the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb 20, 17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: **נָהַר**

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile- Gen.15,18; **נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ** the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; **נְהַרֹת** **בָּבֶל** the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: **נְהַר פָּרַת** the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; **נְהַר** **כֶּבֶר** the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. **הַנְּהַר** the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* **נְהַרִּים** the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* **אֶרֶם נְהַרִּים** Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* **נְהַרָה**, **נְהַרָה**) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from **נְהַר** II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָוָא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut. 2 pl.* **תְּנַוְּאוּ** Num. 32,7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* **תְּנִיאוּ**).

Hiph. **הִנִּיֵּא** (*fut.* **יִנִּיֵּא**) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with **מִן**: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse **שָׁמֶן** **רֹאשׁ אֶל-יָדֵי רֹאשִׁי** it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= **יִנִּיֵּא**).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נֹבֵב (*fut.* **יִנֹּבֵב**) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pi. **נִנְבֵּב** (*fut.* **יִנְנִבֵּב**) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zch.9,17.

נוֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for **נִיב**, which see.

נִוֵּד (*pret.* **נָד**, Is.17,11 **נָד**; *fut.* **יִנֹּד**; *pt.* **נָד**; *imp. a. inf.* **נִוֵּד**) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* **נָדִי** my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* **נָד** a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away **נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ** flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; **נִוֵּדִי הָרָקָם** flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* **נָד קָצִיר** the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with **לָהּ**) **מִי יִנֹּד לָהּ** who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; **לָנוֹד לוֹ וּלְנַחֲמוֹ** to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; **אַל-תִּבְכוּ לְמַת וְאַל-תִּנְדּוּ לוֹ** weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. **הִנִּיד** (*fut.* **יִנִּיד**; *inf.* **הִנִּיד**) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. **הִתְנַוֵּד** 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נִוֵּד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נֹד (from **נִוֵּד**) *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נֹדֵב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נָוָה I. (*fut.* יָנַח) to dwell, to abide, to rest יָנַח יָהִיר וְלֹא יָנַח the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָוָה II. (= נָאֵה) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנָּח (*fut.* יִנָּח) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶנְהֶה he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָוָה III. (*c.* נָוָה; *pl. c.* נָוִית) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָוָה צְדִיקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָוָה I. (*c.* נָוָה; *sf.* נָוָה, *pl. sf.* נָוִית) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נָוָה רְעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נָוָה צְדָק the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נָוָה II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָוָה Jer.6,2.

נָוָה III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* נָוָה בֵּית she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָוָה (*pret.* נָח; *fut.* יָנַח, *ap.* יָנַח; *inf.* נָח, *imp.* נָח) 1) to rest, to settle down וַתָּנַח הַתִּיבָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with נָח) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יָנַח לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיְדַבְּרוּ... וַיָּנַחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנָּח (*1* הִנָּח; *fut.* יִנָּח, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מָנַח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1) to let down (the hand) Ex.17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with נָח) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with לְ 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet וַהֲנִיחֵתִי חֲמָתִי כָם and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

Hiph. II. הִנָּח (*fut.* יָנַח, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מָנַח; *imp.* הִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with לְ Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הֻנַּח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הָיָה לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הֻנַּח to be set down, placed (with נָח) Zech.5,11; *pt.* מָנַח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נָוָה *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נָוִית 2Chr.6,41.

נָוָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָוָה (= נָוָה; *fut.* יָנַח) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָוִית see נָוִית.

נָלָה a. נָלִי Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָם (pret. נָם; fut. יָנוּם) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָמוּ
they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נִמָּה f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָן to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יָנַן prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
לִפְנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ יָנוּן שְׁמוֹ his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (*Ktāb* יָנַן *Hiph.*).

נָן pr. n. Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נָם (pret. נָם; fut. יָנוּם, *ap.*
נָם; *pt.* נָם, *pl.* נָמִים; *imp.* נָם,
pl. נָמוּ; *inf.* נָם, נָמוּ) to flee, to
escape נָם בְּרַגְלָיו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; עַל-סוּסֵינוּ we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; וְנָמוּ
מִנִּסְתִּחָרֵב and they shall flee, as
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נָם to chase, to drive יְיָ
נוֹסֶפֶת בּוֹ which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָם.

Hiph. הָנִים (fut. יָנִים; *inf.* הָנִים) 1)
to put to flight Deut.32,30.—2) to
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָע (pret. נָע; fut. יָנוּעַ, *ap.* יָנוּעַ; *pt.* נָע,
pl. f. נָעוּת; *inf.* נָנוּעַ) 1) to move Is.11,
3.—2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20.—4) נָנוּעַ עַל to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)
Jud.9,9.—5) to wander, to go
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; *pt.* נָע
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.—6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נָנוּעַ (only fut. יָנוּעַ) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. הָנוּעַ (fut. יָנוּעַ, *ap.* יָנוּעַ;
imp. sf. הָנוּעִמוּ) 1) to shake (the
head or hand, as a sign of con-
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,
15; 2K.19,21.—2) to start, to
shake up Dan.10,10.—3) to dis-
turb 2K.23,18.—4) to cause to
wander Num.32,13.

נוֹעֲדָה pr. n. 1) m. Ezr.8,33.—2) f.
Neh.6,14.

נוָה to move, to wave (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. נוָה (fut. יְנוָה) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. הָנוּה (a. הָנוּהָ; fut. יָנוּהָ, *ap.* יָנוּהָ; *pt.* הָנוּהָ; *inf.*
הָנוּהָ) 1) to move, to shake
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;
Deut.23,26.—2) to sift הָנוּהָ
לְנִיחוֹת שְׂוֵא to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving יְיָ הָנוּהָ לְפָנָי to wave it for a wave offering
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence
of persons consecrated to the
service of God: to present, to
offer הָנוּהָ אֶת-הַלֵּלֹם הָנוּהָ
לְפָנָי and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נִשְׂם נְדָבוֹת פְּתִיחַ plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle נִפְתִּי מִשְׁכָּבִי I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הִנְפַּתִּי).

נֹף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נֹפֶה of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוּץ (= נָצַץ) 1) to move, to stir, whence נֹצֵחַ.— 2) to glitter, whence נִיצוּץ.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִנְצִי (*pl.* הִנְצִי) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצֵאֵץ Ec.12,5 *acc.* some for נִצֵּץ, but see נָצַץ.

נוּצָה, נֹצָה (from נוּץ 1; *sf.* נֹצְתָה) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נוֹק same as נָק, which see.

Hiph. הִנְיִק (*fut.* יִנְיֵק, *sf.* הִנְיִקָהוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נֹר (= נָהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, מְנוֹרָה, נֵר.

נֹר Ch. (*def.* נֹרָא) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נוֹשׁ (= אָנַשׁ; *fut.* אֲנוֹשֶׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נֹזַה (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יִזֶּה) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִזֶּה (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יִזֶּה; *pt.* מִזֶּה) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נֹזִיר (from זִיר) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נֹזִיר (from נָזַר; *c.* נֹזִיר; *pl.* נֹזִירִים, *sf.* נִזְיוֹנָה) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נֹזִיר אֱלֹהִים Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נֹזֵל (akin to נוֹל, fut. יִזֵּל; *pt.* נֹזֵל, *pl.* נֹזְלִים) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִזְלוּ בְשָׁמִי let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* הַזֵּל פִּטְלִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out מֵנוּ יִזְלוּ מְנוֹתָנוּ let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וְשָׁמַיִם יִזְלוּ צֶדֶק and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נֹזֵל Jud.5,5 is for נוֹל, *Niph.* of נוֹל, which see.

Hiph. הִזִּיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִזִּילוּהָ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of נוֹל, which see.

נוֹם to encircle, whence the next word.

נֹמֵם (*sf.* נֹמֵמָה; *pl.* נֹמֵמִים, *c.* נֹמֵמִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נֹמֵמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נֹזֵק Ch. (*pt.* נֹזֵק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנְזֵק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מִנְזָקָה v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנְזָקָה damage, hurt v. 22.

נִזַּק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר to be abstinent Zeh.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאַחֲרַי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִזִּיר (*fut.* יִזְוֵר; *inf.* הִזִּיר 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נִזְרוֹ (*sf.* נִזְרוֹ *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps.89,40; of a Nazarite: רֹאשׁ נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גִּזְרֹר unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K.1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבִּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נָחָה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנָּחָה (*fut.* יִנָּחָה; *inf.* הִנָּחוֹת, *sf.* לְנָחָתָם for לְהִנָּחָתָם 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶל before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps.107,30; with בְּ: to quarter in 1K.16,22.

נָחֻם see רָחֻם.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחֻם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחְמוּם, *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נִחְמוּם comforting words Zeh.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נָחֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נָחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb.6,12.

נְחוֹשֶׁה (= נְחֹשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev.26,19; מִצְחָה נְחוֹשֶׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירִי *m.* *du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּחַל; *inf.* נָחַל 1) to possess יִנָּחֲלוּ גִבְלָהּ they shall possess no inheritance Num.18,23; with בְּ Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr.3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud.11,2; Zeh.2,16; וְנִחַלְתֶּנּוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

Pi. נָחַל (*inf.* נָחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29.

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; כִּתְּנֵהוּ עַל־יוֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

Hoph. הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחִלְתִּי הַחֹדֶשִׁים I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לְעַבְדֵּיכֶם and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נחל II. (akin to חלל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל, נַחֲלָה (*du* נַחֲלִים Ez.47,9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי) *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחֲל זָרֵד the valley of Zared Deut.21,12, נַחֲל שֹׁרֶק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.—2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחֲל אֵימֶן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: נַחֲל כְּמוֹ-נַחֲל my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחֲל אַרְנוֹן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחֲל בְּשׁוֹר the brook Bešor 1S.30,9, נַחֲל יַבְבֵּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחֲל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחֲל יַבְבֵּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחֲל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחֲל הַעֲרֵבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under דָּלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחֲל) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נַחַל I; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָה, *pl.* נַחֲלִיּוֹת *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָה 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift אֵין לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut.14,27; נַחֲלָה מֵאֵל the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלַת יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלָה I.) disease יְיָ נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב אָנוּשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אף-נחלת שפָּרָה עָלַי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נָחַם (akin to נָחַם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָחַם, נָחַם (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* יִנָּחֵם; *pt.* נָחַם; *inf.* הִנָּחֵם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אֶל Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with עַל Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מִן Jud.2,18; with אֶל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with עַל Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with עַל 2S. 13,39; with אַחֲרַי after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מִן Is.1,24.

Pi. נָחַם (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם; *pt.* מִנָּחֵם; *inf.* נָחַם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with עַל for Jer.16,7; with מִן concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. נָחַם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵם (*fut.* יִתְנַחֵם) 1) to be comforted מִתְנַחֵם לִי לְהַרְגֶּה he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; וְהִנֵּחֵתִי חֲמָתִי בָם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִתְנַחֵמְתִּי).— 2) to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל יִבְּגֵנִי וְכֵן God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with עַל Deut.32,36.

נָחַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נָחַם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נִחְמָה (*sf.* נִחְמָתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נִחְמִיָּה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תִּרְשָׁתָא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr. 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נִחְמָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נִחְנוּ *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נָחַץ (= לָחַץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נָחִיץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נָחַר to snort, whence נִחְיָרִים *a.* נָחַר *sf.* נָחָרוּ *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נִחְרָה (= נָחַר; *c.* נִחְרָת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נָחַר *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נָחַשׁ (= לָחַשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָחַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּחֵשׁ; *pt.* מִנָּחֵשׁ; *inf.* נָחַשׁ) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נָחִישׁ (*pl.* נִחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא-הָלַךְ... לְקִרְאָתָא he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נָחָשׁ I. (from נָחַשׁ; *c.* נָחַשׁ; *pl.* נִחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נָחָשׁ נְחָשֶׁת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נָחָשׁ עֲקָלְתוֹן crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ כְּרִימ flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחַשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נָחַשׁ Ch. (*def.* נֶחֱשֶׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נָחִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נָחִישָׁה (*sf.* נֶחֱשֶׁתָּה, נֶחֱשֶׁתָּה) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence: a) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נֶחֱשֶׁתָּה Jud.16, 21. b) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יָעַן הַשֹּׁפָר נֶחֱשֶׁתָּה נִתְגַּלָּה עֲרֻתָּה בְּתִּינִיבָהּ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (*comp. v.* 15 a. 23,8).

נָחִישָׁתָא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נָחִישָׁתָן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַת; *fut.* יִנְחַת. a. יִנְחַת, *pl.* יִנְחָו Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָלָה) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בָּרַח to penetrate נִנְחָת נְעֻרָה a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נָחַת to sink, to penetrate חֲצִיזֶיךָ נִנְחָו בִּי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נָחַת (*imp.* נִנְחָת. 1) to press down, to bend וְנִנְחָתָה קֶשֶׁת-נְחוּשָׁה יְרוּעָתִי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נִנְחָת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אֶנְחַת (*fut.* יִנְחַת; *imp.* אֶנְחַת) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מִנְחָת v. 1.

Hoph. הִנְחָת to be deposited Dan. 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent וְרוּעֵי נִנְחַת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נִנְחַת שִׁלְחָנְךָ מִלֵּא דִשָּׁן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see נָחַת.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נִנְחָתִים 2K.6,9.

נָחַת (3 *pl.* נִנְחָו, also נִנְחָו Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* יִנְחָה, *ap.* יִנְחָה, *f.* יִנְחָה; *pt.* נִנְחָה, *f.* נִנְחָה, *pt. p.* נִנְחָו, *f.* נִנְחָה 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); יָרֹעַ נְטוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטוּיֹת with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָטָה אֶהָל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָטָה הַסֵּד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָטָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָטָה רָעָה עָלַי to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עָלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 (נוֹטֵל).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּט שִׁכְמוֹ לִסְבֹּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָטוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָטָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מִנְיָה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; עַל-יְמִינָהּ אוֹ עַל- נְטָה לָהּ to turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵל to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline עַד נְטִית הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; אֶל נָטוּי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נָטָה (3 *pl.* נִטְּיוּ; *fut.* נִטְּהוּ) to be stretched, spread Zech.1,16 (of ■ line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

בְּנַחֲלִים נִטְּיוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָטָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הִנָּטָה (1 *ap.* אָט; *fut.* יִנָּטָה, *ap.* יָט; *pt.* מָנָה, *pl.* מָנִים, *c.* מָנִי; *imp.* הִנָּטָה, *ap.* הָט; *inf.* הִנָּטוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* ... הִנָּטָה הַסֵּד עַל to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself עַל-בְּגָדֵיהֶם תִּבְּלוּ they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הִנָּטָה אָזֶן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* לֵב הוֹתֵל הִנָּטָה a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20, לָקַחְתָּ הִנָּטָה בְּרַב לָקַחְתָּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אֲבִיוֹנִים הִנָּטוּ בַּשַּׁעַר הַיָּמִינִי they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִמִּי־גֵר הִנָּטוּ those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הִנָּטָה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטּוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהִנָּטוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָטָה (from נָטָה) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נִטְּיָה כֶּסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָטָה (from נָטָה; only *pl.* נִטְּיָה) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נָמִיפָה (from נָמַף; only *pl.* נָמִיפּוֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Job.8,26; Jb.3,19.

נָמִישָׁה (from נָמַשׁ; only *pl.* נָמִישּׁוֹת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָמַל (*fut.* יִמָּל; *pt.* נִמָּל) to take up Is.40,15; with עַל: to lay upon to impose שְׁלֹשׁ אֲנָכִי נִמָּל עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S.24,12; נָמַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam.3,28.

Pi. יִמָּל (*fut.* יִמָּל) to take up Is.63,9.

נָמַל Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

נָמַל (from נָמַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

נָמַעַ (*fut.* יִנְמַע; *pt.* נִמַּע, *pl.* נִמְעִים; *pt. p.* נִמְעָה; *inf.* נִמְעַ) 1) to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps.44,3.— 2) to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מְשֻׁמְרִית נָמַעַ nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. נִמְעַ (3 *pl.* יִנְמְעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נָמַעַ (*pt.* נִמְעָה, *c.* נִמְעָה, *sf.* נִמְעָה; *pl.* נִמְעִים, *c.* נִמְעִי) *m.* 1) planting Is.17, 11 (see quotation under שָׁנָה II.).— 2) plant Jb.14,9; נִמְעַ שְׁעִשְׁוּעִים or נִמְעַ נְעֻמִּים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— 3) plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נָמַעַ see נָמַעַ.

נָמַף (*fut.* יִנְמַף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִנְמַף הַדְּרִים עָסִים the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb.29,22; נִפְתָּה תִּשְׁפֹּתֶנָּה שְׁפָתוֹתֶיךָ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. הִנְמִיף (*fut.* יִנְמִיף; *pt.* נִמְמִיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9, 13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic.2,11 (hence in later use מְנַמֵּי preacher, orator).

נָמֶף (from נָמַף; *pl. c.* נִמְמֵי) *m.* 1) drop Jb.36,27.— 2) aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נִמְפָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נִמְפָּתִי Jer.40,8.

נָמַר (= נָצַר; 1 אָמַר; *fut.* יִמַּר a. יִנְמַר; *pt.* נִמָּר a. נִמָּר, *pl.* נִמְמָרִים, *f.* נִמְמָרָה) 1) to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.— 2) to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעוֹלָם he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: נִמָּר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא-תִמָּר אֶת-כִּנִּי תוֹךְ thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

נָמַר Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan.7,28.

נָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְמַשׁ; *pt. p.* נִמְשָׁה, *pl.* נִמְשִׁים, *f.* נִמְשָׁה) 1) to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; with עַל: to leave with some one

וַיַּשַׁם אֶת-הַצֹּאן עַל-שֹׁמֶר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow וְלֹא נִשְׁתַּנִּי לְנִשְׁק and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast וַיִּדְמֵי עָלָיו וַיֹּשֶׁם he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall נִגְזוּ שְׁלֹוִים... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw וַיִּדְמֵי חֶרֶב נְמוּשָׁה a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. נִשְׁתַּשׁ (fut. יִנְתַּשׁ) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened נִשְׁתַּשׁוּ חֲבָלֶיךָ thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread וַיִּנְתַּשׁוּ בְּעֶמְקֵי רְפָאִים and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. נִשְׁתַּשׁ to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (= נָהִי; *sf.* נִיָּהִם) *m.* wailing וַיִּנְשְׂאוּ אִלֵּיךְ בְּנִיָּהִם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נִא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נָא II.

נִיב (from נוֹב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* שְׂפָתַיִם נִיב fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיכִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from נֹד) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under חֶשֶׁן 1; others: condolence, see נֹד 3).

נִידָה (= נִדָּה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיזָה *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* נִיזָה).

נִיחָה (from נִיחַ; *sf.* נִיחָי, נִיחָיִים) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase רִיחַ נִיחָה pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחָה Ch (נִיחָיִין *pl.*) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for רִיחַ נִיחָה) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִינִי (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with נִכְדָּר) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for נָם, *pt.* of נוֹם, which see.

נִיסָן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= נִיר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נוֹר to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר
 break up your fallow ground Jer.

רַב אֶלֶל נִיר רְאשִׁים; Hos 10, 12; 4,3;

וַיֵּשׁ נֶסֶם בָּלֹא מִשְׁפָּלָה much food is
in the tillage of the poor, but there

is that is destroyed for want
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — **וְנִירָם**

Num. 21, 30 belongs to ירד I.,
which see.

נִיר II. (= נֵר) *m.* light, lamp; only

fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
rule לַמֶּעַן הִיְוֹת־נִיר לְחַיִּיד-עַבְדִּי כָּל-

הַיָּמִים that there may be a light
(posterity, rule) to David my

servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן לְנֵיר ...
... to give a light (i. e. poster-

ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכַח (= נָכַח) to strike, to wound
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכָּהַן (*pl.* נִכָּהֲנוּ) to be beaten; with כָּ: to be beaten out, driven out from Jb.30,8.

נִכָּא (pl. נִכָּאִים) *adj.* stricken נִכָּאֵנוּ

אֵין נִכְאֵם ye shall lament deeply stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye mourn very much the desolation, taking אֵין as an abstract noun).

נָכַח (f. נִכְחָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִבְחַת *f.* spices, aromatic powder
Gen.37,25. See also **נִבְחַת**.

נבד to sprout, to put forth shoots,
whence the next word.

נֶכֶד (*sf.* נֶכְדִּי) *m.* prop. progeny
(= Ethiop. נַגַּר race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּךָ to be beaten, slain
2S.11,15.

Pu. נִפְּתָה (*f.* נִפְּתָהָ, *pl.* נִפְּתָהוּ) to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִפֵּה (1 *s.* אָפֵה, אָף, 1 *pl.* נִפְּהוּ; *fut.* יִפֶּה, *ap.* יָף, *pt.* מָפֵה, *sf.*

הָךְ, *ap.* הִכָּה, *imp.* מַכִּים, *pl.* מַכֵּךְ;
1) to beat, to (הַכּוֹת, *inf.* הִכָּה, *inf.*)

smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of

the hail Ex.9,25; with 𐤁 : to strike
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with 𐤁 : to

strike apart, to divide into ls.
11,15; with אָחור: to strike back-

ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;
הִכָּה לְחִי to smite upon the cheek,

i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
הָפָה בְּלִשְׁוֹן to smite with the

tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18; **הָפָה בַּיָּד** to strike the hand, to

clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
-**הָיָה לִבּוֹ אֶת־** the heart smites one,
i. e. his conscience reproaches

him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הָקָה שָׁרַשׁ
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth

to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,
roots Hos.14,6.— 2) to smite, to
afflict with **אָפּפֿאַלן** to

smite with blindness Gen.19,11;
 וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶתְכֶם בְּשֵׁמֶט אֶתְכֶם I smote you

with blasting Hag.2,17; so also
of pestilence Num.14,12 for dis-

ease 1S.5,6; **הָרַם** **הָרַה** to smite
with destruction Mal.3,24.— 3)

to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהָקְדוּ נָפַשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הִנָּח (Ps.102,5 הוֹנָח; *fut.* יִנָּח; *pt.* מִנָּח, *c.* מִנָּח, *pl.* מִנָּחִים, *c.* מִנָּחִי 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מִנָּח אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מִנָּח חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָחַח רַגְלָיו (*c.* נָחַח) *adj.* smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָחַח רֹחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נָחַח (from נָחַח) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נָחַחִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects). נָחַח *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָחַח *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 כִּדְרוֹן).

נָחַח see נָחַח.

נָחַח (*akin to* נָחַח 1) to be straight, whence נָחַח.— 2) to be in front, whence נָחַח, נָחַח.

נָחַח (*sf.* נָחַח; *pl.* נָחַחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נָחַח who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; נָחַחִים לְמִדְּבָרָם they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָחַח *as n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נָחַחִים right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאַרְצָא נָחַחִים יַעֲזֹל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נָחַח (*sf.* נָחַח) *m.* front; *as prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נָחַח *prep.* 1) before נָחַח before God Jud.18,6; שׁוּם נָחַח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנָחַח Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נָחַח Num.19,4; עַד-נָחַח to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לְנָחַח to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק וְיִשְׂחָק וְיִשְׂחָק לְנָחַח אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָחַח to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִיחַל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נִיחַל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַיֵּחַל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נָחַח (only *pl. sf.* נָחַחִים) *m.* deceit, wiles Num 25,18.

נָכַס *acc. Stb.* = Ch. נָכַס to slaughter, whence *n.* נָכַס cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכַס and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with כָּם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסִין, c. נִכְסֵי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֵשׁ נִכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכַר (fut. יִנְכַּר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נָכַר (fut. יִנְכַּר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נָכַר-שׁוֹעַ לְפָנֵי-דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb 34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנְכַּרוּ וְאֶת-הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נָכַר אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאִתָּחֶם לֹא הִנְבְּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know פֶּן יִנְכַּרוּ צָרֵמוֹ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (fut. יִכִּיר, ap. יָכַר; pt. מִכִּיר; imp. הִכֵּר; inf. הִכֵּר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with בְּלוֹת צִלְמוֹת יָכִיר they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יָכִיר מַעֲבָדֵיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכֵּר-לָהּ מָה עָמְדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִרְאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאִין הָעַם מִכִּירִים קוֹל מְרוּעָתָם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעַם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהַכִּינִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לְדָבָר they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא-תִכְבְּדוּ אֲנִי בְּמִשְׁפָּחַתְכֶם ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (c. גֵּבֵר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נְכַר־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also גֵּבֵר-נָכַר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי נָכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכַר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכַר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* כִּיּוֹם נָכַר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה *a*) ■ stranger Gen.31,15. *b*) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ f. precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְתָּ spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּ his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* פְּנִילוֹתֶךָ לְגֹדֶד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= פְּנִילוֹתֶךָ).

נִמְכָּה (= נִבְזָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּהָ vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמְוָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמְוָאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְוָאֵלִי *ib.*

נָמַד see נָמָה.

נָמַל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop ■ gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נָמַר to be striped, whence the next word.

נָמָר (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמָּר Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה *a.* נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי) *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from סָבַב) *f.* prop. turn hence: cause מַעֲסֵה נִסְכָּה for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסָּן see סוּן.

נִסָּה Ps.4,7 = נִשָּׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נִסָּה I. = אִרְשָׁא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִסָּה (*fut.* יִנְסֶה; *pt.* מִנְסֶה):

imp. נָסַח, *ap.* נָסַח; *inf.* נָסַח, נָסַח

1) to prove, to put to the test
לְנַסְתוֹ בְּחִידוֹת to prove him with
riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to
essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסַח דָּבָר אֵלַיִךְ
הִנָּסַח if we try to address a
word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?
Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.
22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-
tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence גָּם; only
imp. נָסַח Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to tear away, to pull
down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to be torn
away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.
2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.*
נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to be torn
away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נָסַח; *pl.* c.
נָסַח, *sf.* נָסַח, *poet.* נָסַח) m.
1) libation, drink-offering Deut.
32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.
11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed
under libation, hence: prince,
ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַח I. (*inf.* נָסַח; *inf.* נָסַח) 1) to
pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא
יָשִׁיבוּ יָדָיו לַיהוָה they shall not pour
out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;
fig. לְנָסַח מִצָּרָה to form a league
(made with libations) Is.30,1.—
2) to consecrate under libations,
to appoint מֶלְכִי I have ap-
pointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נָסַח to be consecrated,
appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to pour out
1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח, *ap.* נָסַח;
inf. נָסַח, נָסַח) to pour out (a
libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to be
poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַח II. (= נָסַח; *pt.* p. נָסַח) to
cover, to spread הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה
the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not
used).— *Pa.* נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to
pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נָסַח;
נָסַח, *pl.* נָסַח, *sf.* נָסַח, *pl.* נָסַח)
m. 1) a pouring out, libation
Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten
image Is.48,5.

נָסַח I. prop. to be consumed, hence:
to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַח sick
man Is.10,18 (see quotation under
נָסַח).

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence גָּם ban-
ner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַח to lift up a banner כִּי
יָבֹא בְּנֵהָר צָר רִיחַ יִנָּסַח בּוֹ when
the enemy shall come in like a
flood, the spirit of the Lord shall
lift up a banner against him Is.
54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסַח
is *Pi.* of נָסַח, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנַסַּח (*pt.* מִתְנַסֵּם) 1) to
lift oneself up גָּם לִירֵאָה thou hast given a banner
לְהִתְנַסֵּם

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אָבְגֵי גִזְרֵי מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אַדְמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zech.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* נָסַע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* נָסִיעַ, *sf.* נָסְעָם) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נָסַע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under רִוַּח 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר 1).

Hiph. הִנְסִיעַ (*fut.* יִנְסִיעַ, *ap.* יָנַע; *pt.* נָסִיעַ) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַק (*fut.* יָנַסַק) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַק Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

Aph. הִנְסִיקָה (*inf.* הִנְסִיקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִנְסָק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרָךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִזְעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נָזַח *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרָיו (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, *pl.* נְעוּרָיו) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתֵּי נְעוּרָיו wife of one's youth Is.54,6; **נְעוּרָיו** the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; **בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרָיו** the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נְעִים (*from* נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover); Pr.23,8 (of words); **נְעִים** a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; **נְעִים** sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb.36,11, **נְעִימוֹת** Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; **נְעִימִים** Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעוּלוֹת; *inf.* נָעַל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den. from* נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe נָאֲנַעְלָהּ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעַלִי; *pl.* נָעַלִים, *c.* נָעַלוֹת, *m.* נָעַלִים) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* יִנָּעַם, יִנָּעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: יִנָּעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness
נָעִים בְּרֵי-נָעִים pleasant ways Pr.3,17;
נָעִים אִמְרֵי-נָעִים pleasant words 15,26 a.
16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps.
27,4; 90,17.

נָעֻמָּה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lamech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נְעֻמָּתִי Jb.2,11.

נָעֻמִּי *patr.* of נְעֻמָּן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נָעֻמִּי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נָעֻמָּן I. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness
נְטֵעֵי נָעֻמִּים pleasant plants Is.
17,10.

נָעֻמָּן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* נְעֻמִּי Num.26,40 (for נְעֻמִּי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נָעֻמָּתִי see נָעֻמָּה 4.

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נָעֻצִים (*pl.* נְעֻצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* נָעָרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* נָעַר; *pt. p.* נָעֹר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. נִנָּעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מֶן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. נָעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מֶן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַעַר to shake oneself from (with מֶן) Is.52,2.

נָעַר I. (*sf.* נָעָרוּ; *pl.* נָעָרִים, *c.* נָעָרִי) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנָּעַר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ-נָעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נָעַר II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zech.11,16.

נָעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נָעָרָה I. (*Ktāb* in the Pentateuch נָעָרָה; *pl.* נָעָרוֹת, *c.* נָעָרָה) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,13; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נָעָרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim
Jos.16,7 = נְעָרִין 1Chr.7,28.

נְעָרִי see פְּעָרִי.

נְעָרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נְעָרָה see נְעָרָה II. 2.

נְעָרָה (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָף *pr. n.* = מָוֶה, which see.

נָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוּף; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דֹּר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפֻסִים (*Ktib* נְפִיסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפִישָׁסִים.

נְפֻצָּה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יִפּוּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בָּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפַחַת-עָלָיו אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ דֹּר נָפִיחַ a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפַחָה נִפְשָׁה she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפֶח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נָבֶח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נָפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפִיסִים see נְפִיסִים.

נָפִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפִישָׁסִים see נְפִיסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ, נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; ... לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן not one thing faileth Jos. 23, 14; ... נָפַל גִּוְרָל עַל the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; ... נָפַל גִּוְרָל לְ the lot falls to one Num.34,2; Ps.16,6 נָפְלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3, 18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num. 6, 12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen. 25,18; Jud. 7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָל Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. **נָפַל** to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

Hiph. **הִפִּיל** (*fut.* **יִפֹּיל**, *ap.* **יִפֹּל**; *pt.* **מִפִּיל**; *inf.* **הִפִּיל** a. **הִנְפִיל** 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K 6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* **רָפְאוּם**: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19 — Phrases: **הִפִּיל הַתְּנָה** to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; **הִפִּיל פְּנִים** to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; **הִפִּיל אֵר פְּנִים** to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; **הִפִּיל גִּזְרֵל** to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes **גִּזְרֵל** is omitted: **הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יִיָּתָן** cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14, 42; also of the division of something by lot **אֶת-הָאָרֶץ בְּהִפְּלֵיָם** when ye shall divide the land by lot Ezr.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

Hithp. **הִתְנַפֵּל** 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with **עַל**) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence **נָפִיל** giant.

נָפַל Ch. (*fut.* **יִפֹּל**) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen **דִּי יִפֹּל-לָךְ לְמִנְתָּן** which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נִפְּלָא a. **נִפְּלָל** m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נִפְּלָל see **נָפַל** *Pi.*

נָפַץ (*pt. p.* **נִפְּוִץ**; *inf.* **נִפְּוִץ** 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. **נִפֵּץ** (*fut.* **יִנְפֹץ**) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; **נִפֵּץ יָרֵעַם** to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. **נִפְּץ** (*pt.* **מִנְפִּץ**) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַךְ Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; **דְּתָא נָפַכְתָּ** the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* **פִּיְכוּ** 3,26.

Aph. **הִנְפִּיק** to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְקָא Ch. (*def.* **נִפְקָתָא**) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָפַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנְפֹשׁ**) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נִפְּשִׁי (from **נָפַשׁ**; *sf.* **נִפְּשִׁי**; *pl.* **נִפְּשׁוֹת**, *c.* **נִפְּשׁוֹת**, *sf.* **נִפְּשׁוֹתָם**, Ez.13,20 *pl.* **נִפְּשִׁים**) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; **נִפְּשִׁי חַיָּה** breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent **בְּתֵי נִפְּשִׁי** scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit,

life, soul נִפְשָׁהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נָפֶשׁ הַבָּשָׂר the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נִפְשׁ מִחַת life for life Ex. 21, 23; כְּנִפְשׁ in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; חָרַף נָפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נִפְשׁוֹ מִן-הַחַיִּים to adventure one's life far Jud. 9, 17; שָׂם אֶת-נִפְשׁוֹ בְּכַףּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; נָפַשׁ הַכָּהּ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; רָצַח נִפְשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; בִּקֵּשׁ נִפְשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; קָנָה נִפְשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7. — (3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred); Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); קָצְרָה נִפְשׁוֹ Jud. 10, 16; הִאֲרִיךְ נִפְשׁוֹ Jb. 6, 11, see under אָרָה. — (4) the soul as the seat of will: אִין נִפְשִׁי אֶל-הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אִם-יִשׁ אֶת-נִפְשׁוֹ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשִׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנִפְשָׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14. — (5) desire, will הִרְחִיב כִּשְׂאוֹ נִפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אוֹיְבֵי כְנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17, 9; אֵל תִּתְּנֵהוּ כְנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3. — (6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שְׂבָעִים נִפְשׁוֹ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1, 5; Num. 31, 28; נִפְשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נִפְשׁ הַחַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; נִפְשׁ מֵת a dead body Num. 6, 6. — נִפְשׁ sometimes in the sense of the *pron. self*: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לַחֲמֵם לְנִפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נִפְתָּ (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נִפְתָּ (from נוֹף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נִפְתָּ צִפִּים Ps. 19, 11.

נִפְתָּל (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נִפְתָּלִים the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נִפְתָּחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נִפְתָּלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נִיץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10. — 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נָצָא (= נָצָה) to flee הִנָּהּ נָצָא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = יָצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַח (*pt.* נָצַח, *f.* נִצְּחָה) 1) to be set over (with עָל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לְ to present oneself וְנִצְּחָה לִי and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 3) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶחָד-כָּל-נָצַח as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 4) to be firm יְמִינוֹ כָּצָר נָצַח his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; דְּבָרְךָ נָצַח בְּשָׁמַיִם thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: הִנֵּצְחָה לֹא יִבְלָלָהּ he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zch.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

Hiph. הִנֵּצַח (*pt.* הִנֵּצַח, *ap* נִצְּחָה; *imp.* הִנֵּצְחִי; *inf.* הִנֵּצֵחַ) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix גְּבֻלֹת עַמִּים הִנֵּצַח he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִנֵּצַח to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— נִצְּחָה Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּח see נִצַּח.

נָצַח (from נָצַח to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַח מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְּכָה Ch. (*def.* נִצְּכָה) *f.* firmness וְנִצְּכָה יִי-פְּרֹחֶה the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נִצַּח see נִצַּח.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח *a.* נָצַח; *fut.* וְנָצַח) 1) to fly נָצְחוּ בְּמִנְעוֹ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— 2) to be destroyed, laid waste . (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נִצַּח (*fut.* וְנִצַּח; *pt.* נִצַּח, *pl.* נִצָּחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin נִצָּחוּ הִלָּחִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִנֵּצַח (*inf.* הִנֵּצֵחַ) to agitate against (with עָל) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְּחָה (from נִצָּח *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נִצַּח see נִצָּח.

נִצְּחָה (only *pl.* נִצְּחָה) *m.* guarded place Is 65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְּחָה).

נִצְּחָה (from נָצַח *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַח; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נָצַח).

נִצַּח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִצַּח (*pt.* נִצַּח; *inf.* נִצַּח) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 *a.* 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצִיחַ *Ch.* to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצְחִי; *pl.* נִצְחִים *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; וְלֹא יֵצֵא לְנֶצַח מִשְׁפָּט and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לְנֶצַח unto truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נָצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וְעֵבְרָתוֹ שְׁמֶרָה נָצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-נָצַח אֶנָּה יְיָ תִשְׁכַּחֲנִי נָצַח how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); נָצַח מְשׁוּאוֹת perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נָצַח, לְנֶצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנֶצַח נִצְחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

מְשׁוּבָּה נָצִיחַ (*f.* נִצְחֵת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָּה נָצִיחַ a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נָצִיב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְבִּים *c.* נִצְבִּי *m.* 1) pillar, statue מִלְּחָ a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצָּל (*fut.* וְנִצָּל; *inf.* הִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָל to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. נִצֵּל (*fut.* וְנִצֵּל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*fut.* וְהִצִּיל, *ap.* יִצֵּל; *pt.* מִצִּיל; *imp.* הִצֵּל; *tnf.* הִצֵּל, הִצִּיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִצִּיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part וְאֵין מִצִּיל בִּיגִיָּתָם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִצָּל (*pt.* מִצָּל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zech.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל *Ch.* same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אִצָּל (*inf.* הִצָּלָה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* לְהִצָּלוֹתָהּ to deliver him 6,15.

נָצַן (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נִצְנִים *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נִצֵּץ (*pt.* נִצֵּץ 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נָצַח 1, נִצְחָה a. נִצָּץ.— 3) to fly, whence נִוִּצָה a. נָצַח 2.

נִצֵּץ see נִצָּץ.

נָצַר I. (= נָטַר; *fut.* יִנְצֹר, יִנְצֹר; *pt.* יָנַץ, *f.* נִנְצָה; *pt. p.* נִנְצֹר, *f.* נִנְצֹרָה; *imp.* נִנְצֹר, *f.* נִנְצֹרָה, *צִיר*, (נִנְצָה, *צִיר*) 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר watchman, keeper Jb.27,18; מִנְצֵר tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For אֶצְרָה Is.42,6 a. 49,8 see quotation under יָצַר 2.— 2) to preserve Is.49,6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez.6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut.33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת וְלֹא יִדְעָתָם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹרִים secret places Is.65,4; לֵב נִצְרוֹר concealed, i. e. reserved, subtle of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְרוֹרָה.

נָצַר II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נִצְצָר (from נָצַר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

נִצֵּץ see נִצָּץ.

נָקָא Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקֹב, יִנְקֹב; *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.* נָקֹב, *pl. c.* נָקְבִי; *imp.* נִנְקֹבָה; *inf.* נִנְקֹב, *pl.* (נָקַב, נָקַב) 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִרְרוֹר נָקֹב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev.24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen.30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph. נִקְבָה to be called, expressed אֲשֶׁר נִקְבוּ בְּשֵׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1,17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָה *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite תֶּהָ, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֶמְרִי.

נִקְבָה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev.5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִים; *f. pl.* נִקְדִית) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32; 31,8.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִים) *m.* shepherd 2K.3,4; Am.1,1.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K.14,3.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִית) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְהָ *fig.* to go unpunished Jer.49,12.

Niph. נִקְהָ (*גִּקְיִיתִי* 1; *fut.* יִנְקֹה; *imp.* (הִנְקֹה) 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer.2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); *נִקְיִיתִי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים* I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

Pi. *נָקָה* (*fut.* *יִנָּקֶה*; *inf.* *נִקְה*) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; *וְנָקָה לֹא יִנָּקֶה* and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; *נָקָה דָם* to avenge one's blood: *וְנָקִיתִי דָמָם לֹא נִקְיִיתִי* and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נְקוּדָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נִקְמָה see קִיט.

נָקִי (*c.* *נָקִי*; *pl.* *נָקִיִּים*, *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; *נָקִי בָפִים* he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; *נָקִי דָם* innocent blood Deut.19,10; *נָקִי מִדָּמֵי אֲבִנֵר*... guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; *נָקִים מִיְי* guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; *כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי* all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נָקִי *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for *נָקִי*.

נְקִיוּן (*from* *נָקָה*; *c.* *נְקִיּוֹן*) *m.* cleanliness, bareness *נְקִיוֹן שִׁנַּיִם* cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; *נְקִיּוֹן בְּפִי* in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקְיָק (*from* *נָקָה*; *pl. c.* *נִקְיָקִי*) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקָם (*fut.* *יִנָּקֶם*; *pt.* *נָקָם*, *inf.* *נִקְם*, *נָקָם*) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with *לֹ* Nah. 1,2; with *מִן*: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. *הִנָּקָם* (*fut.* *יִהְיֶה נִקְם*; *inf.* *הִנָּקָם*) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon *הִנָּקָם (בְּ-, מִן)* Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; *הִנָּקָם לִי מִרְדֵּפָי* avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. *יִנָּקְמֵנִי* to avenge 2K.9,7; *אֶת־נִקְמָתָהּ* and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. *הִתְנָקָם* to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* *מִתְנָקָם* avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. *הִנָּקָם* (*fut.* *יִנָּקָם*) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם m. revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; *לָקַח נָקָם, לָקַח נִקְמָה* to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; *עָשָׂה נָקָם* to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; *הָשִׁיב נָקָם* to render vengeance Deut.32,41; *c.* *נִקְמַת־בְּרִית* vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; *וְאֶנְקָמָה נִקְמַת־אֶחָת מִשְׁתִּי עֵינִי* that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (*c.* *נִקְמַת*; *pl.* *נִקְמֹת*) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. לָקַח נִקְמָה מִן... the vengeance for his temple 50,28; לָקַח נִקְמָה מִן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ...עָשָׂה נִקְמָה בִּי to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ...נָתַן נִקְמָתוֹ לִי to avenge one 18,48; עָשָׂה נִקְמָתוֹ לִי to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness עָשׂוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָרַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַץ I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָקַץ 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away לא תִּקְצוּ פֶּתַח רֹאשְׁכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy וְאַחֲרַיִם יִנְקֹצוּנִי and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַץ II. (*fut.* יִנְקֹץ) to go round, to run in a circle חֲגִגִּים יִנְקֹצוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. הִנְקִיף (*fut.* יִנְקִיף; *pt.* מִנְקִיף; *imp. pl.* הִנְקִיפוּ; *inf.* הִנְקִיף) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עָבַד הִנְקִיף he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַח *m.* beating off, shaking בְּנִקְחָהּ as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נָקַח (from נָקַח I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַח to split or cleave, whence נָקַח.

נָקַח (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ; *inf.* נִקְחֹר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. נָקַח (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נָקַח the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הָעֵינַי הָאֵלֶּים תִּנְקַח wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. נָקַח to be dug out מִקְבַּת בּוֹר נִקְרָתָם the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נָקַח (from נָקַח; *c.* נָקַח; *pl. c.* נִקְרוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to snare, to ensnare בְּפִעַל בְּפִי נִקְשָׁה רָשָׁע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נִקְשָׁה he was snared, *Niph.* of נָקַשׁ).

Niph. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקֹשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקֹשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַקֵּשׁ to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ *Ch.* to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֵר I. (from נור; *sf.* גָּרִי; *pl.* גָּרִית, *sf.* גָּרִיתִיךָ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֵר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נִרְגַּל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נִרְגַּל יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְנָן (from רָנַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדָּ (*sf.* גִּרְדִּי; *pl.* גִּרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נִרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָת, *pl.* נִשְׂאֹת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂאִים, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים; *imp.* שָׂא, *נָשָׂא* (Ps.4,7 נִשְׂאֵה), *f.* שָׂאִי, *pl.* שָׂאוּ; *inf.* נִשְׂא, *נָשָׂא*, *שָׂאָת*, with לְ (לְשִׂאָת: ל) 1) to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.— Peculiar phrases: נָשָׂא יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; ... נָשָׂא יָד to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zch.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מַעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נָשָׂא 2) פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אָל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹא פָנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נָשָׂא ... נַפְשׁ אֶל to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; ... נָשָׂא לֵב אֶל to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָה לְבָבְךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as אֲשֶׁר נִשְׂאוּ לְבֹי whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נָשָׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נָשָׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נָשָׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשָּׂא 6); נָשָׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נָשָׂא מָשָׁל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נָשָׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נָשָׂא שְׂמַע שָׂוֹא to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נָשָׂא חֶסֶד, חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex. 30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr. 27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num. 11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנִשְׂאוּ אִתָּךְ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נִשְׂא בָלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נִשְׂא פְרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is. 57,13.— 4) fig. to bear, to endure נִשְׂא נִלְאִיתִי I am weary to bear Is. 1,14; נִשְׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps. 69,8; נִשְׂא חַמָּא, נִשְׂא עֵין, נִשְׂא חַמָּא to bear sin Lev. 24,15; Is. 53,12; Ez. 4,5; נִשְׂא עֲנִשׁ to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr. 19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen. 50,17; Ex. 34,7; pt. p. נִשְׂא עֵין one whose iniquity is forgiven Is. 33,24, same as נִשְׂוִי כִּי-נִשְׂא אֶפְשָׁא Ps. 22,1; Hos. 1,6 נִשְׂא לְהֵם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תִּימָיֵב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen. 4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

Niph. נִשְׂא (fut. יִנְשָׂא; pt. נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂאָה, pl. f. נִשְׂאוּת; inf. הִנְשָׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised every valley shall be raised Is. 40,4; fig. to be exalted 1Chr. 14,2; of God: נִשְׂא the lofty one Is. 57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex. 25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נִשְׂא (fut. יִנְשָׂא; imp. נִשְׂא) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S. 5,12; Ps. 28,9; with עָלָה: to advance above Est. 5,11; נִשְׂא אֶת

...לְנִשְׂאוּ to strive, to desire to... Jer. 22,27.— 2) to carry Is. 63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr. 1,4.— 4) to offer, to give אִם-נִשְׂאָה נִשְׂאָה לָנוּ hath he given us any gift? 2S. 19,43 (acc. Stb. נִשְׂאָה here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

Hiph. הִנְשָׂא to let bear וְהִנְשָׂא אִתָּם וְעַן אֶשְׂמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev. 22,16; with אָלָה: to put upon, to apply to 2S. 17,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַשָּׂא a. הִנְשָׂא (fut. יִתְנַשָּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num. 23,24; fig. to exalt oneself Num. 24,7; 1Chr. 29,11; with עָלָה: to lift oneself up above others Num. 16,3. — 2) to exert oneself Dan. 11,14.

נִשְׂאָה Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan. 2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

Itph. אֶתְנַשָּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr. 4,19.

נִשְׂאָה I. (= נִשְׂאָה I.; pt. נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂאָה) prop. to press, hence: to loan on usury ...נִשְׂאָה מֵאָבָה to exact usury of... Neh. 5,7; pt. creditor 1S. 22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נִשְׂאָה I. 2).

Hiph. הִנְשָׂא (fut. יִנְשָׂא) to press, to vex one, with בָּ Ps. 89,23.

נִשְׂאָה II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאָה אֶתְכֶם I will utterly reject you Jer. 23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נִשְׂאָה II. 2).

Niph. נִשְׂא to be led astray, deceived Is. 19,13.

Hiph. הִשִּׂיא (*fut.* יִשִּׂיא, Ps.55,16 *ישי Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לְ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with על) יִשְׁמֹת עָלֵינוּ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= מָוֶת).

Niph. נִשָּׂא to be deceived Is.19,13. נִשְׂאָת *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נִשַּׁב (= נָשַׁף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיב (*fut.* יִשִּׁיב, *ap.* יֵשֵׁב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נִשָּׁג to reach (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיג (*fut.* יִשִּׁיג, *ap.* יֵשֵׁג; *pt.* מִשִּׁיג; *inf.* הִשְׁג) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשִּׁיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשִּׁיגְהוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תָקוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — נִשִּׁיגוּ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נִשָּׂה I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נִשֶּׂה, *pl.* נִשִּׁים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂוִיתִי וְלֹא-נִשְׁוִיבִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נָשִׂים בָּהֶם בָּסֶף וְדָגָן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5,10; אֲשֶׁר אָתָם נָשִׂים בָּהֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נִשֶּׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor בִּנְשֵׂה בִּאֲשֶׁר נִשָּׂא בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הִנִּשֶּׂה (*fut.* יִנִּשֶּׂה; *pt.* מִנִּשֶּׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) כִּי-תִשָּׂא כְּרֵעֶךָ to lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִנִּשֶּׂה יֵד creditor 15,2 II. (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 נִשְׁתִּי 2 *fut.* תִּנְשִׂי for תִּנְשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִבְרַחָם נִשְׁתָּהּ their might faileth Jer. 51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בִּצְמָא נִשְׁתָּהּ their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׁתִּיתִי מוֹדָה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.) צוֹר יִלְדָה תִּשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִנִּשֶּׂה (*fut.* יִנִּנִּשֶּׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנְשֵׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִנִּשֶּׂה to cause to forget; *sf.* נִשְׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִנִּשָּׂה (*fut.* יִנִּשָּׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָךְ אֱלֹהִים יִנִּשָּׂה לָךְ אֱלֹהִים God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִנִּשָּׂה אֱלֹהִים חֵכְמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17. נִנִּשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking גִּיד הַנִּנִּשָּׂה the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נְשִׂאָה *f.* that which is carried נִשְׂאוֹתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מִשָּׂא בְעוֹפָה those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשָׂה I.; *sf.* נִשְׂיָה) *prop.* what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נְשִׂיאִים (from נָשָׂא *c.* נְשִׂיאִים; *pl.* נְשִׂיאִים; *m.* *prop.* an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; נְשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב the chief of the family Num.3,24; נְשִׂיא נְשִׂיאִים the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; נְשִׂיאִים הַלְלוּ the chief without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשָׂה II.) *f.* forgetfulness נִשְׂיָה אֶרֶץ the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נִשְׂיָה *pl.* of אִשָּׁה, which see.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשַׁק; *pl.* נִשְׂיָה) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשְׂךָ (*fut.* יִשְׂךָ *a.* יִשְׂךָ; *p.* נִשְׂךָ) 1) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest יִשְׂךְ אֶשְׂרֵי יִשְׂךְ anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

Pi. נִשְׂךָ (*fut.* יִנְשְׂךָ) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. הִשְׂיִךְ (*fut.* יִשְׂיִךְ; *pt.* מִשְׂיִךְ) to lend on interest, to take interest לֹא־תִשְׂיִךְ לְאָחִיךָ thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

בְּכַסְּךָ לֹא־תִנֶּן נִשְׂךָ *m.* usury. interest who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; שִׂים נִשְׂךְ עַל... to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׂכָּה (= לְשָׂכָה; *sf.* נִשְׂכָּתוּ; *pl.* נִשְׂכָּתוֹת) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נִשַּׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִשַּׁל; *imp.* שַׁל) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); וְנִשַּׁל הַבְּרָגֶל מִן־הָעֵץ; and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out וְנִשַּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. נִשַּׁל (*fut.* יִנְשַׁל) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נִשְׁם (= נִשְׁשָׁה; *fut.* יִנְשֹׁם) to breathe אֲנִי אֶנְשֹׁם I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking נִשְׁם to be identical with שָׁמָם, which see).

נִשְׁמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׁמָה (from נִשְׁשָׁה; *c.* נִשְׁמָתָה; *sf.* נִשְׁמָתוֹ) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; נִשְׁמַת תַּיִם the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr 20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשָּׁף (= נִשָּׁב a. נִשָּׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשְׁפָּה (from נִשָּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפָּה) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb. 3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשַּׁךְ to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשַּׁךְ to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק (*fut.* יִשְׁק) 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשָּׁק I. (*fut.* יִשָּׁק a. יִשָּׁק; *pt.* נִשָּׁק; *imp.* נִשָּׁק, נִשָּׁק; *inf.* יִשָּׁק, יִשָּׁק) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* 1S. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* אֶדְרָק יִשְׁלוֹם וְנִשְׁקוּ righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וַתִּשָּׁק יָדִי לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; *עַל פִּיהָ יִשָּׁק כָּל-עַמִּי* acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. נִשָּׁק (*fut.* יִנָּשָׁק; *inf.* נִשָּׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּר).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֶחָתָהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשַּׁךְ II. (*pt.* נִשַּׁךְ) to arm oneself with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקוּ רוּמִי-קֶשֶׁת armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשָּׁק a. נִשָּׁק (from נִשַּׁךְ II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשָּׁק כְּיוֹם in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְבֹּאת נִשָּׁק to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׂר (= שֹׂר III.; *fut.* יִשָּׂר) to saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נִשָּׂר (*נִשָּׂר* a. *נִשָּׂר*; *pl.* נִשָּׂרִים, *c.* נִשָּׂרִי) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb. 9,26; נִשָּׂרֵי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נִשָּׂר תַּחֲמֹדֶשׁ בְּנוֹשָׂר נְעוּרֹבִי thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּגִי-נִשָּׂר young eagles Pr. 30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשָּׂרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נִשְׁתָּה (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה a. נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּה *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write)

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נְתִיבָה a. נְתִיבָה.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָתַח (*fut.* נִתְּחַח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נֶתֶח (*pl.* נִתְּחִים *m.* a piece (of flesh) Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נִתְּיב *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יִפְלֹם נִתְּיב he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נִתְּיָבָה (= נָתִיב; *pl.* נִתְּיָבוֹת *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נִתְּיָבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; דֶּרֶךְ נִתְּיָבָה pathway Pr.12,28; בֵּית נִתְּיָבוֹת place of the ways, cross-way Pr.8,2.

נָתַן (*from* נָתַן *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* נִתְּיָנִים 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once נִתְּנִים Ezr.8,17.

נָתַן Ch. (*pl. def.* נִתְּיָנָא *m.* same as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתְּךָ) to be poured out, to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

Niph. נָתַךְ (*pt. f.* נִתְּכָתָה 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6. — 2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

Hiph. נָתַךְ (*fut.* תִּתְּךָ; *inf.* תִּתְּכֶיךָ) 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money 2Chr.34,17. — 2) to melt Ez.22,20.

Hoph. נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתְּךָ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן 1 *pl.* נָתַתִּי, 2 *pl.* נָתַתְּם; *fut.* יִתֵּן, 2 *pl.* יִתְּנוּ

2 *pl.* נָתַתְּם; *pt.* נָתַתִּי; *pt. p.* נָתַתִּי; *imp.* תִּתֵּן, תִּתְּנָה; *inf.* נָתַתִּי, נָתַתְּ, נָתַתְּ, also נָתַתְּ, with לָ: נָתַתְּ, *sf.* (תִּתְּנִי 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; לָ- נָתַתְּ to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as נָתַתְּנִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַתְּנִי to deliver into one's hand Jud.16,23; נָתַתְּ קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַתְּ בְּקוֹל עַל to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַתְּ מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַתְּ דִּבְרֵי to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַתְּ עֹרֶךְ to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6. — 2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לֹא נָתַתְּנִי לָרֶדֶת he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא-נָתַתְּהָ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr.20,10; לֹא-יִתְּנִי הָשֵׁב רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מִבְּשָׂרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן מִדּוֹר מִטְּמֵא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי-יִתֵּן עָרֵב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי-יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֶנִּי מִתְּחִילָה I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.—
 3) to put, to place, to set, with כָּ Ex.40,22; with אֶל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לִפְנֵי Lev.19,14; with הָ loc. נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֲרָצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; נָתַתְּ לִי עֲרָה my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... לֵב לְנָתַן to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; נָתַן אֶל־לֵב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.—
 4) to make, to render שִׁמְמָה נָתַנִּי he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; ... לְנָתַן to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... כֶּן־נָתַן to take for Gen.42,30; נָתַן לִפְנֵי to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. נָתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן, *inf.* הִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.—
 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.—
 3) to be made בֶּן־אָדָם הָיָה נִתָּן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph. הִנָּתֵן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9.
 נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן, יִנָּתֵן; *inf.* מִנָּתֵן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָתַב, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן־מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָה *a. n. n. pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַשׁ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָתַע (3 *pl.* נִתְעָ) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִתְצֵץ; *imp.* נִתְצֵץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (*comp.* נָתַע).

Niph. נָתַץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi. נִתְצָה (*fut.* יִנְתַּץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. נִתְצָה to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph. הִנְתַּץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַח I. (*fut.* יִתְחַק, 1 יִתְחַק, *sf.* אֶתְחַקְנָה Jer.22,24 for אֶתְחַקְנָה) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נִתְחַק castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. נִתְחַק (*fut.* יִנְתַּח) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נִתְחַקוּ נִתְחַקוּ my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up יִנְתַּח

his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; **נָתְקוּ** לֹא הָעִים the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away **נִינְתְּקוּ מִן**— הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. **נָתַק** (*fut.* **נִתְּקַת**) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fettters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. הִתִּיק (*inf.* בְּהִיתִיק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. הִנְתַּק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נָתַק II. acc. Fuerst: to cover over, to overlay, whence **נִתְּקָה**.

נָתַק (**נִתְּקָה** ^א) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. **נָתַר** (*inf.* נִתְּרָה) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. בִּתְּרָה (*fut.* יִתַּר; *imp.* בִּתְּרָה) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose **יִתְּרֵנִי** יְהוָה

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo **נָתַר מוֹטָה** to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; **מִתְּרִי** Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature **הִתְּרִי** also: to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* אָתַר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נָתַר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְּשׁ; *inf.* נִתְּשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out **וְנִתְּשִׁים וְלֹא אֶתְּשׁ** I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. **נִתַּשׁ** (*fut.* יִנְתַּשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Stb.: to be rejected) **אִם יִנְתַּשׁוּ מֵי־זָרִים** shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Stb.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. הִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= סָאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* סָאָה; *du.* סָאָה) *f.* seah

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

כְּלִי-סָבִיב equipment, armor סָבִיב every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סָבִיב (den. from סָבִיב) to equip oneself; only pt. סָבִיב one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָבִיב).

סָבִיב (redupl. from סָבִיב) f. measure בְּמִסְבִּיבָה בְּשִׁלְחָה תְּרִיבְנָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבִיב (fut. יִסְבֵּב, 1 pl. נִסְבְּעָה; pt. סָבֵב, pl. סָבִיבִים; pt. p. סָבִיב) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֹא יִסְבֵּב a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְיִסְבְּעוּם and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבִיב (= סָבֵב) pr. n. only pl. סָבִיבִים Sabeans. Ez. 23, 42 (Ktib סָבִיבִים).

סָבֵב (sf. כְּבָבָה, m. 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבֵב pr. n. Saba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; pl. סָבִיבִים the Sabeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבֵב (1 s. סָבֵב, 3 pl. סָבִיב a. סָבֵב; fut. יִסְבֵּב a. יִסְבֵּב, ap. יִסְבֵּב, sf. יִסְבֵּבִי, נִסְבֵּב, 1 pl. נִסְבְּעָה, 3 pl. נִסְבְּעוּ; pt. סָבֵב, pl. סָבִיבִים; imp. סָבֵב; inf. סָבֵב a. סָבֵב) 1) to turn, to turn oneself תִּדְרֹת תִּסְבֵּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; וְיִסְבֵּב שְׁמוּאֵל and Samuel turned to go away 1S. 15, 27; with אָל: a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside 1S. 18, 11; ... אָל... סָבֵב מִן... אָל... to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; fig. of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense סָבִיבִי גִסְסָבִיבִי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit לֹא יִסְבֵּב עַד-בֹּאוֹ פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither 1S. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion אֲנִי סָבֵבִי בְּכָל-נַפְשׁ בֵּית אָבִי I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22, 22.

Niph. נִסְבֵּב (fut. יִסְבֵּב, pl. יִסְבְּעוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with ל: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with accus. Jud. 19, 22; with על Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. I. סָבֵב (inf. סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְכַעֲבוֹר סָבֵב אֶת- in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pu. סָבַח (*fut.* וְסָבַח) 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant. 3, 2; נָגַחָהּ הַסּוֹבֵב גָּבֵר ■ woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיחַ (2 הִסְבִּיחַ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֹּחַ, יִסְבֵּחַ, *sf.* יִסְבְּחוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּחוּ; *pt.* הִסְבַּח; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבֵּחַ) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex 13,18; Ez. 47,2. — 2) to turn נִסְבַּח אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבִּיחַ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; אָל הִסְבִּיחַ to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; יָסַח הִסְבִּיחַ to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רָאשׁ מְסָבִי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְהָאֵת הָעָרִים וְנִסְבֵּחַ חוֹמָה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הוּסְבַח (*fut.* יִוָּסַח; *pt.* מוּסָב, *f. pl.* מוּסָבוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּי מוּסָבוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed מוּסָבוֹת שֵׁם whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מְסָבוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת זָהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבַח (from סָבַח) *f.* cause (prop.

turn) כִּי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מַעֵם יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 וְסָבָה).

סָבִיב (from סָבַח; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבוּ) 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33, 10; סָבִיבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבֵי those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about סָבִיב חִמָּו עָלֶיהָ camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבִיב לְ... around anything Ex. 40, 33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf.* *pl.* סָבִיבוּ נִשְׁעָרָה מֵאֵד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מְסָבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבִיבוֹתָיו וְשֵׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבוֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַקֶּבֶר סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבוֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַח (*pt. p.* סָבָח) to interweave, to twist קִירִים סָבָכִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. סָבַח (*fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ) to be inter-

woven, twisted יִסְבְּכוּ שְׂרָשָׁיו his roots are twisted about ■ stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סָבַךְ (*pl. c.* סָבְכֵי) *m.* thicket Gen. 22,13; סָבְכֵי הַיַּעַר the thickets of the forest Is.9,17.

סָבַךְ *m.* thicket סָבַךְ-עֵץ thicket of a forest: יִזְדַּע בְּמִבְּיֵא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסָבָךְ-הָ יִזְדַּע בְּרָדְמוֹת he, i. e. the enemy, is known as one that lifteth up axes against the thickets of ■ forest Ps.74,5.

סָבַךְ *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סָבְכִי Jer. 4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סָבְכָא *a.* שְׁבָכָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7 (Greek *sambuca*).

סָבְכִי *pr. n.* military chief under David 2S.21,18 = מְבַנֵּי 23,27.

סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבַּל; *inf.* סֹבֵל) to bear, to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is. 46,4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer Is.53,4 a. 11.

Pu. סָבַל (*pt.* מְסָבֵל) to be laden with flesh, to be fat or strong (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst. to be laden with young, to be pregnant) אֲלֻפֵּינוּ מְסָבִילִים that our oxen may be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144, 14 (or: that our kine may be pregnant).

Hithp. הִסְתַּבֵּל to be burdensome, to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also: to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not used).

Po. סָבַל to be erected; *pt. pl.* וְאֵתֵּי מְסִבְלִין and let the foundations thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4; 2Chr.2,1.— 2) = נִשָּׂא סָבַל burden bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28; Ps.81,7.

עַל סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* סָבְלוֹ על the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סָבְלָה (*pl. c.* סָבְלוֹת *a.* סָבְלוֹת; *sf.* סָבְלוֹתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11; 6,6 a. 7.

סָבְלַת Ephraemite pronunciation of שְׁבַלַת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סָבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to hope וַיִּסְבַּר לִּי and he think-eth to change Dan.7,5.

סָבְרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סָבְרָא *a.* בְּבִתָּה *pr. n.* son of Cush Gen.10,7— 1Chr.1,9.

סָבְרָא *pr. n.* son of Cush and ■ Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סָבִים see סָבִיג.

סָגַר (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר, יִסְגֹּר) to bow down (to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סָגַר Ch. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) to bow down, to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סָגַר (from סָגַר) *m.* 1) shutting up לִבָּם סָגַר the shutting up (i. e. obduracy) of their heart Hos.13, 8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28,15 (= וְהָבָה סָגֹר, see סָגַר.— סָגֹר Ps. 35,3 see under סָגַר).

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סְגֻלָּה (*c.* סְגֻלָּת; *sf.* סְגֻלָּתוֹ) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְהָב יִשְׁלִי סְגֻלָּה וְהָב** I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיִיתָ לִי סְגֻלָּה מְבֹרָכָה** וְהָיִיתָ לִי ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עַם סְגֻלָּה** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סָגָן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* סָגָנִים Jer.51.23; Ezr.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סָגָן Ch. (*pl.* סָגָנִין, *def.* סָגָנִיָּא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רֹב סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סָגָן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. *fut.* יִסְגֹּר; *pt.* סָגַר; *pt. p.* סָגָר; *imp.* סָגַר; *inf.* סָגֹר 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאִין פִּתְחָהּ** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעָדָהּ** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **וַיִּסְגֹּר יְיָ בְּעָדָהּ** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִרְבָּתָהּ** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **סָגַר עַל** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר פִּתְחָהּ** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* וַיִּסְגֹּר וְאִין סָגַר

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* סָגִירָה Jos. 3.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **סָגֹר חֲתָם צָר** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **וְהָב סָגֹר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. **נִסְגַּר** (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; 1S.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. **סָגַר** (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24.19.

Pu. **סָגַר** (*pt. f.* מִסְגִּירָה) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגִירוּ דְלָתֵיהֶם** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; **וַיִּסְגֹּר וְיִרְיָחוֹ** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגִירוּ עַל-מִסְגֵּר** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. **הִסְגִּיר** (*fut.* יִסְגִּיר, *inf.* הִסְגִּיר) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30, Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סָגִירָה *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סָדָה (from סָדַד) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סָדַד in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סָדָה.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סדר *in Ch.* to arrange, whence שֶׁדֶרָה, מְסֻדָּרִין.

סֶדֶר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סֶדְרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סֹהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סָהָר *m.* roundness סָהָר אֶפֶן a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סָהָרָא moon).

סִתָּר (from סֹהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment בֵּית סִתָּר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סוּא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג ; *fut.* יָסוּג ; *pt. p.* סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוּג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נָסוּג (*fut.* יָסוּג ; *pt.* נָסוּג , *pl.* נָסוּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יָסֹג בְּלָמוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסִּיג (*fut.* יִסִּיג , *ap.* יָסֹג ; *pt.* מִסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבֹלֹת יִסִּיגוּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נִסְּגוּ); וְתִסָּג וְלֹא תִפְּלֹט what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסָּג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בְּשִׁשְׁנִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Ktib* for סִיג, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סוּד (from יָסַד ; *sf.* סוּדִי , *m.* סוּדָם) *m.* 1) consultation, counsel הָפַר סוּד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּד ה' the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּד בְּחִירִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוּד מְשַׁחֲמִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתִּי סוּדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; נִגְלָה סוּד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הִמְתִּיק סוּד to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוּה to veil, to cover, whence מְסוּהָ a. סוּת.

סוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחַ (= סָחָה) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּךְ (*akin to* נָסַךְ; *pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסוּךְ, but יִסַּךְ belongs to יָסַךְ; *inf.* סוּךְ) to anoint (with נָךְ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֶמְנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסוּךְ (*fut. ap.* יִסְרֹךְ) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מִסִּיךְ Jud.3,24 belongs to סָכַךְ, which see.

סוּמְפָנִיָּה (*once* Ktīb סִיפְנִיָּה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּנָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּם to leap, to frolic (*comp.* שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּם (*pl.* סוּסִים, *c.* סוּסִי) *m. 1)* horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— *2)* swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktīb* for סוּם).

סוּסָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּסָתִי Cant. 1,9.

סוּסִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּךְ (*pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסוּךְ) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּפָה.— *2)* to cease, to perish סָפוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps.73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (*comp.* אָסַף, סָפָה).

Hiph. הִסוּךְ (*fut. ap.* יִסְרֹךְ) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אָסַף אָסַף I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַף); *sf.* אָסַף אָסַפְם I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּךְ *Ch.* to be fulfilled (*prop.* to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אָסַף (*fut.* יִסְרֹךְ) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּךְ (from סוּךְ to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— *2)* rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּךְ *Ch.* (*def.* סוּפָא) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּפָא דִּי-מַלְתָּא the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּךְ *m. 1)* sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּךְ the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— *2)* *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּפָה (from סוּךְ to sweep; *pl.* סוּפּוֹת) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּפָה Num.21,14 *acc.* some the name of a region; *acc.* Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under נוּהָ.

סוּפָתָה (= סוּפָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יָסוּר, *ap.* יִסְרֹר; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר a. 1) to turn aside, to turn away, to depart אֶמִּין וְשִׁמְאַל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left Is.6,12; with מֵעַל, מֵאַחֲרֵי, מֵעַל: to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: סָרִי סוֹרִים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סָרַת מַעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear סָרוּ לֹא הָיוּ הַמְּקוֹמֹת the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָרָם סָרָם סָרָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאֻתָּא אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; יָסוּר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in יָסַר הֵנָּה let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לָ: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֶל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with בָּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סור אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

Pi. סוֹר to turn aside, to pervert סוֹרֵי דְרָבִי he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹרֵר *pt.* of סָרַר, which see).

Hiph. הָסִיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* הָסִיר; *imp.* הָסִיר; *inf.* יָסִיר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

Hoph. הוּסַר (*fut.* יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסַר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; מוּסַר דָּמָשְׁקִי Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סוֹר (*f.* סוֹרָה) *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גִּלְיָה וְסוֹרָה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוֹרֵי הֵנָּה נִבְרָה they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סוֹר *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוֹרֵי הַנֶּגֶף נִבְרָה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סוֹר *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סוֹר) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַיְסוּד 2Chr.23,5).

סוֹת to incite (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָסִית, הָסִית (*fut.* יָסִית, *ap.* יָסַת) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצָק II.); פִּי-חֲמָה וְיָסִיתָ בְּשַׁפָּק וְרָב בָּפֹר אֶל-יְמִינָה for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוֹת (from סוֹה; *sf.* סוֹתָה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָסַף; *fut.* יִסָּחַב; *inf.* יִסָּחַב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחָה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחָבוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחָה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **סָחָה** to wipe off **עֲפָרָהּ** I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סְחִי (from **סָחָה**) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סְחִישׁ = **שְׁחִים**, which see.

סָחַף (akin to **סָחַב**; *pt.* **סִחָף**) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. **נִסְחַף** to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* **יִסְחַר**; *pt.* **סָחַר**, *pl.* **סֹחְרִים**, *c.* **סֹחְרֵי**, *f.* **סֹחֲרָת**) 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* **אֶת־הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ** ye shall traffic in the land Gen.42,34; with **אֵל**: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* **סָחַר** trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* **סֹחֲרָתָהּ** thy merchant Ez.27,12; **סָחַר יָד** exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse **סֹחְבֵּיךָ** they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. **סִסְחָרַח** to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* **סָחַר**) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart **סָחַר גּוֹיִם** the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סָחָר (*sf.* **סִחָרָה**) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סִחָתָה (*c.* **סִחָתָה**) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סִחָתָהּ (from **סָחַר** to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סֹחֲרֵת *f.* 1) *pt.* of **סָחַר**, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סֹחֵשׁ = **שֹׁחַם**, which see.

סָטָה (= **שָׁטָה**) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סִטְוָה *m.* transgression, error **עֲשֹׂה־סִטְוָה** I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from **סוּג** I; *pl.* **סִיגִים** *a.* **סִיגִים**, *sf.* **סִיגִיךָ**) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; **הָגוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף** to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; **כֶּסֶף סִיגִים** dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִיּוֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 *a.* 26; **עִיר סִיחֹן** the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 *a.* 27.

סִין to be miry (comp. Ch. **סִין**), whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 *a.* 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינִי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully הַר סִינִי 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called הַרְבֵּי, which see); מִדְבַּר סִינִי the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully אֶרֶץ סִינִים Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= סוּם 2).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא *a.* סִיעָהָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפִנְיָה *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for סִיפִנְיָה.

סִיר *I. (pl. סִירוֹת) m. (f. 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; סִיר נָפוּחַ a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; סִיר נְחָץ wash-pot Ps 60,10; pl. סִירוֹת pots, kettles Ps.58,10; בְּמִתְרָם סִירוֹתֵיכֶם אֲמַד before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; סִירָתָיו לֹדֶשֶׁנוּ its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; סִירוֹת דּוּגָה fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see סִיר II.).*

סִיר *II. (סִירוֹת a. סִירִים pl.) m. 1) thorn, briar עַד סִירִים סִבְכָּבִים like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; קוֹל סִירִים תַּחַת הַסִּיר the crackling*

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6. — 2) hook סִירוֹת דּוּגָה fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see סִיר I.).

סִבְכָּה (from סִבְכָּה II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. סִבְכָּה a sum).

סִבְכָּה (from סִבְכָּה; *sf.* סִבְכָּה, סִבְכָּה, סִבְכָּה) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3. — 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38. — 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סִבְכָּה (from סִבְכָּה; *c.* סִבְכָּה; *pl.* סִבְכָּה, סִבְכָּה) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* סִבְכָּה הַנִּפְלֵאָה the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; סִבְכָּה הַגָּדִל the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34. — 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סִבְכָּה *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27. — 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of סִבְכָּה 1K.7,46. — 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סִבְכָּה *pr. n. f.* ■ heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סִבְכָּה בְּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סִבְכָּה *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr.12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from סִבְכָּה; acc. Septuagint a. Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סִבְכָּה *I. (סִבְכָּה a. סִבְכָּה; fut. יִסְבְּכָה, sf. יִסְבְּכָהוּ, pl. יִסְבְּכָהוּ, pt. סִבְכָּה, pl.*

וּסִבֵּךְ (עַל) 1) to cover (with) (סִבְכִּים) וְעַל־הָאָרוֹן אֶת־הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; יִסְכְּרוּ צֵאִים צִלָּלוּ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סִבִּיתָהּ בְּעָנָן לֹא מֵעֵבֶר תִּפְלֶה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סִבִּיתָהּ לְרֹאשִׁי בַיּוֹם נִשְׁק thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סִבֵּךְ covering, sheltering Ez. 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under (מִמְשִׁיחַ); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסֵּב (fut. יִסֵּב, *ap.* יִסֵּב; *pt.* מִסֵּב for מִסֵּב; *inf.* הִסֵּב) 1) to cover (with) (עַל) וַיִּסֵּב עַל אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסֵּב רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וַיִּסֵּב בְּדִלְתָיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בְּצֵדֶר: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) (לִי, עַל) וְהִסֵּב עָלַיְמִי when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בְּאַבְרָתִי לֹא יִסֵּב he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִסְבָּה (fut. יִסְבָּה) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סִבֵּךְ II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סִבְכָּסָה (fut. יִסְבְּכָסָה) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with בְּ Is.19,2.

סִבְכָּה *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סִבֵּל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבֵּל to do foolishly 1S 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סִבֵּל (fut. יִסְבֵּל; *imp.* (סִבֵּל) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully עָשָׂו הִסְבִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סִבָּל (pl. סִבְלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סִבָּל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools גִּתֵּן הַסִּבָּל בְּמִרוֹמִים רַבִּים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סִבְלוֹת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סִבֵּן I. (fut. יִסְבֵּן; *pt.* סִבֵּן, *f.* סִבְנָת) 1) to manage, to administer; hence סִבֵּן manager, steward (Eng Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סִבְנָת a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit לֹא יִסְבֵּן־גִּבְרָה it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דָּבָר לֹא־יִסְבֵּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלֹא־יִסְבֵּן־גִּבְרָה כִּי־יִסְבֵּן עָלַיְמִי מִשְׁכִּיר can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסְבִּין (inf. הִסְבִּין) to be acquainted, to be wont בְּלִי דְרָבִי הִסְבִּין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְבִּין־נָא

עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלֵם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִתְסַבֵּן הַסִּבְנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָהּ כֹּה was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְבֵּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. מְסָבֵן (*pt.* מְסָבֵן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְּסָבֵן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבֵּר (*fut.* יִסְבֵּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with פָּיַר Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סָבַר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסְכִּית (*imp.* הִסְכֵּת) to observe silently, to take heed הַסְכֵּת take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. מְסָלָא to be weighed הַמְּסָלָאִים who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד prop. to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִסְלַדָּה I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) prop. to weigh, hence: to tread down שְׁנִימָם סָלִיתָ כָּל מַחֲבִירָה thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. מְסָלָה (*fut.* יִמְסָלָה) to be weighed; with פֶּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלוּא *a.* סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוּן *a.* סָלוֹן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סַלַּח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סְלִכָּה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַל (*fut.* יָסַל; *pt. f.* סָלְלָה; *imp. pl.* סָלְלוּ, *sf.* סָלְלוּהָ) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלְלוּהָ כְּמוֹ-עֲרָמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלְלוּהָ cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; סָלְלוּהָ לֹא סָלְלוּהָ a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסָּלְלוּ עָלַי דְּרָכָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלְלוּ לְרֹאשׁוֹ בְּעֲרֹבוֹת extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלְלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סָלְלָהּ to exalt, to esteem highly וְהִרְוִימָהּ וְהִרְוִימָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with כֹּן against) Ex.9,17.

סָלְלָה (*from* סָלַל; *pl.* סָלְלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סָלָם (*from* סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סָלְסָלָה (*only pl.* סָלְסָלוֹת) *f.* basket (= סָ) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וּלְזֶל).

סָדַע (*akin to* סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַע = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע; *sf.* סָלְעִי, *pl.* סָלְעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלְעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלְעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַח to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* מִסְלַח) 1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow יִסְלַח הָאֵתָנִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19,12; מִסְלַח רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רָשָׁעָה מִסְלַח wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַח *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַח Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַק).

סָלַח in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַח *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלְחָה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַח חֲטִימִים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַח קָמַח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m.* only *pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קמרת סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סםם to smell).

סמגר נבו *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמדר (סמדר א) *m.* bud, blossom פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנפנים סמדר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמך (*fut.* יסמך; *pt.* סומך, *pl. c.* סמכי; *pt. p.* סמוך; *imp. sf.* סמכני) 1) to lean, to lie on (with על) וסמך ידו על-הקיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; וסמך עלי סמךה חמתך thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with ל 145,14; דגן ותרש סמך with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לא ירא סמוך לבו לא ירא his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצר סמוך תצור יצר סמוך תצור the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נסמך (*fut.* ינסמך) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16,29; 2K.18,21; *fig.* to rely on עליך נסמכתי מנמן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סמך (*imp. sf.* סמכני) prop.

to support, hence: to refresh (with ק) Cant.2,5.

סמכיהו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמל א. סמל (סמל א) *m.* figure, image, idol סמל-כל תמונת the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמל הקנאה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; סמל הסמל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נסמן (*pt.* ונסמן) to be marked off, designated ושמך נסמן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. יסמר (*fut.* יסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמך *adj.* bristling, hairy כילק סמך like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סנאה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr.2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הסנאה Neh.3,3.

סנבלט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut.33,16.

סנה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;
2K.6,18 (from Ch סְנוּר to blind).

סְנוּחָרִיב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.
18,13; 19,37.

סָנַן (*akin to* שָׁנַן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סִנְיָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
סִנְיָנוֹ Cant.7,9.

סִנְסֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סִנְפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָם (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעֵד) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָּה to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב :
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סַעְדָּה refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (*akin to* נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to
run, to rush רֹחַ סָעָה a rushing
wind Ps.55,9.

סְעִיף (from סָעַף; *c.* סָעִיף; *pl.* סְעָפִים,
c. סְעִיפֵי) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סְעִיף
סְעִיף the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַף (*only pt.* מְסַעֵף) to lop
off Is.10,33.

סָעֵף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*
מְסַעֲפִים Ps.119,113.

סָעָה (*only pl. sf.* מְסַעֲפֵי) *f.* bough,
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעָה (*only pl.* מְסַעֲפִים) *f.* divided
opinion, division עַד-מָתַי אִתָּם פְּסָחִים
עַד-מָתַי אִתָּם פְּסָחִים how long halt ye
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies
Hab.3,14.

Niph. נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִנְסָעַר) to be
moved, troubled (of the heart)
2K 6,11.

Pi. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to toss about,
to scatter וְאִסְעַרְתִּם and I scattered
them Zeh.7,14 (= וְאִסְעַרְתִּם).

Pu. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt. f.* סָעָה
מְסַעֲרָה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כָּמֶץ יִסְעַר מִגֶּלֶן as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl-
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעָה O thou af-
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* מְסַעֲרָה) *m.* storm,
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מְתַהַלֵּל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעָה (*c.* סָעַר; *pl.* סָעָה, *c.* סָעָה)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; הַמָּה יָצָאָה הַסָּעָה the whirl-
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; סָעָרָה a. רִיחַ סָעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעָרוֹת תֵּימָן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.

סָף I. (סָף א.) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.

סָף II. (*pl.* סָפִים) *m.* entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; סָפֵר הַסֵּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סָף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

סָפֵא Talm. to feed, whence מִסָּפֵא fodder.

סָפֵד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד; *pt.* סִפֵּד; *imp. pl.* סִפְדוּ; *inf.* סִפֹּד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׂדָיִם סִפְדוּ they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפֵד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסְפַּד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפָה (*fut.* יִסְפֶּה; *imp. pl.* סִפּוּ; *inf.* סִפּוּ) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסְפְּהָ (*fut.* יִסְפְּהָ; *pt.* נִסְפְּהָ) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסְפְּהָ וְכָל הַנִּסְפְּהָ and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסְפֶּה (*fut.* יִסְפֶּה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפָה (= סָף I.; only *pl.* סָפִית) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפִין see סָפִין.

סָפַת I. (*imp. sf.* סִפְּחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach סִפְּחֵנִי גָא אֶל-אַחַת הַכֹּהֲנִיּוֹת attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסְפַּח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסְפַּחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. סָפַח (*fut.* יִסְפַּח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִסְתַּפַּח to join oneself to (with אֶ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַת II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָפַח (*pt.* מִסְפָּח) to pour out הוּא מִשְׁקָה רַעֲיוֹ מִסָּפַח חֲמֵתָהּ וְאֵף שָׁבֵר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סִפְּחָת (from סָפַח I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי *pr. n.* סָף III.

סָפִי (c סָפִים; pl. סָפִיִּים) *m.* 1)

spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קָצִירָה סָפִים that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) הַשֹּׁמֵר־סָפִיִּיָּהּ עָפְרָאֲרָץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou wastest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סָפִינָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סָפִיר (pl. סָפִירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סָפֶל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (akin to צָפַן; fut. יִסְפֹּן; pt. p. סָפֹן) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי־שָׁם חִלְקֵת מִחֶקֶק סָפִין that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סָפִין (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עַד־קִירוֹת הַסָּפִין even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

Hithp. הִסְתַּיֵּף (den. from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (fut. יִסְפֹּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָהֵךְ (אַל) סָפַק עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק בְּפִים to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפִים Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash יִסְפַּק מוֹאֵב וּבְקִיאוֹ and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

סָפַק II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סָפֶק (sf. סָפֶקוֹ) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמֵלֶאֶת סָפֶקוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (fut. יִסְפֹּר; pt. סָפַר; imp. a. inf. סָפֹר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; pt. סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (fut. יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (fut. יִסְפֹּר; pt. מִסְפֹּר; imp. a. inf. סָפַר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare הַשָּׁמַיִם מְסַפְּרִים כְּבוֹד־אֵל the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֲסַפְּרָה שְׁמִיךָ I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֲסַפְּרָה אֶל־חֶקֶק I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְשִׁמּוֹן מוֹקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak סָפַר לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סֵפֶר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפָרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe הַסֹּפֵר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; עֵט סֹפֵר קָדוֹר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַסֹּפֵר the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֹזְרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סָפֵר *Ch.* (*def.* סָפָרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סָפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סִפְּרָה (*sf.* סִפְּרִי, סִפְּרָה; *pl.* סִפְּרִים, *c.* סִפְּרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סִפְּרָה וּלְשׁוֹן כְּשָׂדִים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סִפְּרָה one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.—2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.—3) document, deed, bill הַסִּפְּרָה the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סִפְּרָה a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.—4) roll, book Is.34,4; סִפְּרָה a roll-book Jer.36,2; סִפְּרָה הַיְּחִישׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עָשׂוּת סִפְּרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפְּרָה *Ch.* (*pl.* סִפְּרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפְּרָה *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.—2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְּרָה *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 {acc. Targ.: Spain}.

סִפְּרָה (= סִפְּרָה; *sf.* סִפְּרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְּרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָבֵעֵתִי I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְּרִיָּם *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְּרִיָּם the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְּרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with art. הַסִּפְּרָה Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקֹּל, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; Is.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקַּל (*fut.* יִסְקֹל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.—2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקַּל מֵאֲבָן Is.62,10.

Pu. סִקַּל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (from סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (from סָרַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִים the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָר (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting); only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6.

סָרְבֶּל *Ch.* (*pl.* סָרְבֵּלִין, *sf.* סָרְבֵּלִיָּהּ) *m.* mantle, elcāk Dan.3,27 (other wise: wide trowsers).

מָרְגוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded סִנְחֶרִיב Is.20,1.

מָרָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* מָרְדִּי Num.26,26.

מָרָה (from מָרָה *f.* 1) turning away, apostasy, revolt עָלֶיּוּ מָרָה-הָיָה he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; מָרָה הוֹסִיפוּ עוֹד ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— 2) cessation, intermission מִבֵּית בְּלָתִי מָרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

מָרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S.3,26.

מָרַח I. (*fut.* יִמָּרַח; *pt. p.* מָרָחִים) 1) to hang Ex.26,12; מָרַחֵם טְבִילִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— 2) to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* מָרַחֵת גֶּפֶן a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* מָרַחֵם עָלֶיהֶם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

מָרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. מָרַחֵם to be corrupt, degenerate מָרַחֵם חֲכָמָתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

מָרַח (from מָרַח I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part מָרַח הָעֵדָה the part hanging over in excess Ex.26,12.

מָרְיוֹן (*sf.* מָרְיוֹנִי *p.* מָרְיוֹנִית) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

מָרִים (*c.* מָרִים; *pl.* מָרִים, *c.* מָרִים) *m.* 1) one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— 2) officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

מָרָה Ch. *m.* prefect, president; *pl.* מָרָהִין Dan.6,3.

מָרָה (*pl.* מָרָהִים, *c.* מָרָהִי) *m.* 1) axle, 1K.7,30.— 2) lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

מָרָה to cut out, to castrate, whence מָרָהִים.

מָרָה (= מָרָה with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

מָרַח (= מָרַח) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מָרַח (*pt.* מָרַחֵם) to burn (a dead body) וְנִשְׂאוּ דוֹדוֹ וּמָרַחוֹ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters מָרַחֵם signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דוֹד father's brother).

מָרַחֵם *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is.55,13.

מָרַח (akin to מָרָה; *pt.* מָרַחֵם, *pl.* מָרַחִים, *f.* מָרַחֵת) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting מָרַחֵם מָרָה מָרָה Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; הֵן מָרָה וּמוֹרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב מָרָה a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; מָרָהִים the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also מָרָה).

וַיִּתְּנוּ כְּתֵף כִּרְרֹת and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zch. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סָתַר, Syr. אִסְתַּר to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (fut. יִסָּתֵם; *pt. p.* סָתֵם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתֵם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסָתֵם חֲכָמָה תִּירְיֶנִּי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסָּתֵם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pi. סָתַם (fut. יִסָּתֵם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסָּתַר (fut. יִסָּתַר; *pt.* נִסָּתַר) to be hidden, concealed (with *מִן*) וַיִּסָּתַר לְרַגְלֵי מֹיִי my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסָּתַר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וַאֲסָתַר מִמֶּנִּי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with *בְּ*: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסָּתְרוּ a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret things Ps.19,13.

Pi. סָתַר (*imp. f.* סָתְרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסָּתְרַת) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסָּתְרַת secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. הִסָּתַר (fut. יִסָּתַר, יִסָּתְרִי; *pt.* מִסָּתַר, מִסָּתְרִי; *imp. a. inf.* בְּצֹל הִסָּתַר) 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֹל הִסָּתַרְתִּי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסָּתַר עֵינָיו מִמֶּנִּי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסָּתַר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with *מִן*), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּכְמֹסְתָּ פָנִים מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide הִסָּתְרוּ פָנִים מִנִּי your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

Hithp. הִסָּתְתַר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר *Ch.* 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסָּתַר הָבַיְתָה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסָּתְרֵתָא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סָתַר (*sf.* סָתְרִי; *pl.* סָתְרִים) *m.* 1) secret סָתַר דְּבַר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בְּסָתַר Is.19,2, סָתַר Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סָתְרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding הָתַר הָתַר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בְּסָתַר

רעם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עבים סתרוֹלֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סתריֹ thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114.

סתרהֹ *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סתריֹ *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עֵיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of ג, whence in the Septuagint עזהֹ *Gaza*, עמורהֹ *Gomorra*, etc.

עב (from עיב; *c.* עב *a.* עב; *pl.* עבים) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud עב סתריֹ the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; עב מלקוש as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עב מל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עב הענן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עבים נטפו מים the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עבים עבי שחקים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עבות לא בוקר as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עב (= עב 3) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עבים Ezr.41,26.

עבד (*fut.* יעבד; *pt.* עבד, *pl.* עבדים, *c.* עבדי; *imp.* יעבדו, *pl.* יעבדו; *inf.* יעבדו, *sf.* יעבדו) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with ב of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עבדי העיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עבדי פשתים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עבד אדמה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 *a.* 26; with ל Jer.44,3.

Niph. יעבד (*fut.* יעבד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to עבד מלך לשרה יעבד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. עבד to be worked, to be made to serve עבד בוקר לא a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21,3; הָעֲבָדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְכָּהּ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is.14,3.

Hiph. הָעֲבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *inf.* הָעֲבִיר 1) to cause to work or serve Ex.1,13; Ez.29,18; וְהָעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֲבִיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer.17,4; of serving God 2Chr.34,33.— 2) to weary Is.43,23 a. 24.

Hoph. הָעֲבַר (*fut.* יִעָבֵר) to be made to serve הָעֲבָרָם nor be thou made to serve them Ex 20,5; Deut.5,9.

עָבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan.3,1; 4,32; with עִם: to do to Ezr.6,8.

Ithp. אֶת־עָבַד to be made, done Ezr.4,19; וְיִתְעַבֵּד הַרְמִין let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan.3,29.

עָבַד I. (עָבַד; *sf.* עָבְדִי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים, *c.* עֲבָדִי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen.24,2; עָבַד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen.9,25; of subjects 1Chr.18,6; יְיָ עָבַד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut.34,5; עָבַד מֶלֶךְ servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K.1,9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עָבְדֵּךְ Gen.33,14; 1K.1,19.

עָבַד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud.9,26.— 2) another person Ezr.8,6.

עָבַד מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer.38,7.

עָבַד *m.* work, deed Ec.9,1.

עָבַד Ch. *m.* servant Dan.2,4; עָבַד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr.5,11.

עָבַד נָנוּ Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan.1,7; also עָבַד נְנוּא 3,29.

עָבַד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R.4,17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr.2,37; 2Chr.23,1, etc.

עָבָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K.4,6.— 2) another person Neh.11,17 = עֲבָדִיָּה 1Chr.9,16.

עָבַד אֲדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S.6,10.

עָבָדָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,26.

עֲבָדָה (*c.* עֲבָדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex.1,14; מְלָאכָה עֲבָדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; עֲבָדָה עָבַד servile work Lev. 25, 39.— 2) service, ministry, business עֲבָדָה הַלְוִיִּם the service of the Levites Ex.38,21; עֲבָדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr.26,30; עֲבָדָה וְעֲבָדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num.4,47; עֲבָדָה כְּלֵי עֲבָדָה instruments of service 1Chr.28,14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh.10,38. -- 4) service, benefit יַעֲשֶׂב לְעֲבָדָה herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps.104,14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num.3,31 a. 36.

עֶבְדָּה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֶבְדּוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בְּדָן 1S.12,11.—*2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—*3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30=עֶבְרִין 19,28.

עֶבְדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֶבְרִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

עֶבְרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֶבְרִיָּה *a. עֶבְרִיָּהוּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עֶבְיָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֵנֶתָּ *עֶבְיָה* thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֶבֹט (from עָבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עֶבּוֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עֵבּוֹר *m.* produce, fruit הַאֲרָץ *עֶבּוֹר* the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עֶבִיר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעִירָה, *sf.* בְּעִירָה, *sf.* בְּעִירָה, *sf.* בְּעִירָה) *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעִירָה הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to לְבִעְבוֹר נִסוֹת in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעִירָה נַעֲלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עֶבֹט (*sf.* עֶבֹט; *inf.* עֶבֹט) *1)* to pledge לְעֶבֹט עֶבֹטוֹ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. עֶבֹט (*sf.* עֶבֹט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֶחְיוֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הֶעֱבִיט (*sf.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* יְהַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge הֶעֱבִיט לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; הֶעֱבִיטוּ תְּשֻׁבָה thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עֶבְטִי (*redupl.* from עָבַט *prep.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עֶבִי *a. עֶבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעֶבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr.4,17; *sf.* עֶבְיָה its thickness 1K.7,26.

עֶבְרָא Ch. (*def.* עֶבְרָא, *c.* עֶבְרָא) *f. 1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.—*2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*sf.* יַעֲבֹר, *2 f.* תַּעֲבֹר, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *c.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרוּ, *c.* עָבְרוּ; *imp.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרוּ; *inf.* עָבַר, *sf.* עָבְרוּ) *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with *בְּ* of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת-הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with *אֶל*: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with *עַל*: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; with *יַעֲבֹר עָלֶי מָה* let come on me what will Jb.13,13; עָבְרוּ עָלָיו רִיחַ קִנְאָה

■ spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עבר בקרית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בשלח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר גבול to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on עברו אחר afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עבר ושב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with על or accus.) עבר עלינו who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; ויעבר את־הכושני and he passed by the Cushi 2S. 18,23; עבר דרך passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— 4) to transgress עברו תורות they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עברתי את־פיו I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away עבר החסתי the winter is past Cant.2,11; עברו קמים as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome עברו יון like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow עבר מר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current עבר כסף the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully עבר כסף עבר לפתח money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

Niph. נעבר (*fut.* יעבר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. עבר (*fut.* יעבר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. העביר (*fut.* יעביר; *pt.* מעביר; *imp.* העבר; *inf.* העביר, *העביר*) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; העביר to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; העביר באש למולך to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אש Jer.32,35; העביר נחלה ל... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; העביר קול to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; העביר שמועה to spread a report 1S.2,24; *pt.* מעביר נוגש הרר מלכות one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan.11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; העביר המועד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond והוא ירה החצי להעבירו he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. התעבר (*fut.* יתעבר; *pt.* מתעבר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; *pt. sf.* מתעבר whoso falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עֵבֶר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵבֶר to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under נָעַל).

עֵבֶר I. (from עֵבֶר I.; *sf.* עֵבְרוּ ; *pl.* עֵבְרִים, *c.* עֵבְרִי, *sf.* עֵבְרִיָּהּ, *pl.* עֵבְרִיָּהּ) *m.* prop. what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן, בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר beyond the river Jos.24,2; בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank לְעֵבֶר אַחֵר on one side 1S. 14,40; אִישׁ לְעֵבְרוֹ every one to his side Is.47,15; מִכָּל עֵבְרָיו from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; אֶל-עֵבֶר פָּנָיו towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עֵבֶר II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore עֵבֶר בְּנֵי עֵבֶר v. 21, in poetry also עֵבֶר Num.24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עֵבֶר Ch. (= Heb. עֵבֶר I.) *m.* opposite side, this side בְּעֵבֶר נְהָרָא on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עֵבֶרָה (from עֵבֶר I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for עֵבְרָה 2S.15,28.

עֵבְרוּ (from עֵבֶר I.; *c.* עֵבְרַת, *sf.* עֵבְרָתוֹ ; *pl.* עֵבְרוֹת, *c.* עֵבְרוֹת, *a.* עֵבְרוֹת) *f.* 1) outburst, rage עֵבְרוֹת

אֵף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.—

2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; יוֹם עֵבְרָה or יוֹם עֵבְרוֹת the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עֵבְרוֹן *pr. n.* see עֵבְרוֹן 3.

עֵבְרוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near גִּבְרָא Num. 33,34.

עֵבְרִי (pl. עֵבְרִיִּים a עֵבְרִיָּהּ ; *f.* עֵבְרִיָּהּ, *pl.* עֵבְרִיּוֹת) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (עֵבֶר Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עֵבְרִים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully הַר הָעֵבְרִים Num.27,12, or הָרֵי הָעֵבְרִים 33,47.

עֵבֵשׁ (= Ch. עֵפֶשׁ) to rot Jo.1,17.

עֵבֶת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵבֶת (*fut.* יַעֲבֹת) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עֵבֶת (*from* עֵבֶת ; *f.* עֵבֶתָהּ) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עֵבֶת (*from* עֵבֶת ; *pl.* עֵבֶתִּים) *m.* prop. something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully מַעֲשֵׂה עֵבֶת Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* עֵבֶתוֹת אֲהָבָה the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

ענב (*fut.* **יענב**) to lust after, to dote on (with **על**, **אל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* **ענב** lover Jer.4,30.

ענב (only *pl.* **ענבים**) *m.* love, love-
liness Ez.33,31; **שיר ענבים** a song
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

ענבה (only *sf.* **ענבתה**) *f.* passionate
love, lust Ez.23,11.

ענה *a.* **ענה** (*c.* **ענת**; *pl.* **ענות**)
f. cake, Gen.18,6; **ענת רצפים** a
cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

ענור (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird
of passage (acc. some: a swal-
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.
8,7.

עגיל (from **עגל**; *pl.* **עגילים**) *m.* ear-
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עגל (= **גלל**) 1) to roll, to revolve,
whence **עגיל** *a.* **עגל**. — 2) to be
mobile, nimble, whence **עגיל**.

עגול (*f.* **עגולה**, *pl.* **עגולות**) *adj.* round,
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עגל (from **עגל**; *sf.* **עגלה**, *pl.* **עגלים**, *c.* **עגלי**) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;
עגל בורבקר a young calf Lev.9,2;
עגל בן-שנה a calf of a year old
v. 3; **עגל מרבק** a fatted calf 1S.
28,24; *fig.* **עגלי עמים** the calves
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations
Ps.68,31. — 2) calf-image **עגל מסכה**
a molten calf (the golden calf
worshipped by the Israelites in
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; **עגל**
שומרון the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עגולה I. (*c.* **עגלת**, *sf.* **עגולתי**; *pl.* **עגולות**) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; **עגלת בקר** = young cow
Is.7,21; **עגלה מלמדה** a heifer trained
(to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* **לולא**
חרשתי בבעולתי if ye had not
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.
had not whispered with my young
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images
Hos.10,5.

עגלה II. *pr. n.* a wife of David
2S.3,5.

עגלה (from **עגל**; *sf.* **עגלות**; *nl.* **עגלות**, *c.* **עגולות**) *f.* prop. a roll-
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart
1Chr.13,7; **עגלות צב** covered wag-
ons Num. 7, 3. — 2) threshing-
roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עגלון *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.
3,12. — 2) a city in the plains of
Judah Jos.10,3.

עגלים *pr. n.* a place in Moab at
the northern point of the Dead
Sea Ez.47,10.

עגלת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with
the epithet **שלישית** (which see)
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עגום to be grieved, to be sad Jb.
30,25.

ענן to bind, to bar. (Talm. **ענונה** a
woman bound to her husband
who deserted her.)

Niph. **נענן** (*fut.* **נענן**) to de-
bar oneself **הלהן תעננה** would ye
debar yourselves (i. e. remain
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

ענר (= **נער**) to cry, to twitter (of
birds), whence **ענור**.

ער I. (from עָרָה I.; *poet.* עָרַי; *sf.* עֲרִיָּהם, עָרִיָּהם, עָרִי, עָרִיָּה, עָרִי 2K.9,18 for עָרִיָּהם) *prep. a. conj.* 1) of place: to, unto עַד הַגִּבּוֹל to the border Ob.7; עַד עֲרִפָּה hitherto Jb.38,11; עַד-כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֵל, as: עָרִיָּהם אֶתְבוֹנֶן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינוּ עָרִי hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until עַד מָתַי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עַד-הָעֶרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עַד-יָעֲרֶב Ps.104,23; עַד-כֹּה hitherto Ex.7,13; עַד-כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until עַד-גִּשְׁתִּי until he came near Gen.33,3; עַד כָּלִי יִמּוֹן until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עַד לֹא שָׁמַת אֱלֹהֵי-עַל until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עַד-אֲשֶׁר R.1,13, עַד-שֵׁי Cant.3,4, עַד-אֵם Gen.24,9, עַד-כִּי 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפָה עַד exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; עַד לְמַעַלָּה חָלִיו his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עַד כָּהֳרָה very swiftly Ps.147,15; עַד מִסְפָּר without number Ps.40,13; עַד-בְּכַמָּה פְּעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as עַד הִתְמַהֲמָהֻם while they tarried Jud.3,26; עַד-זֶה מְבַרֵּךְ while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; וְעַד-כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to וְעַד-חֲרָבּוֹ וְעַד-קֶשֶׁתּוֹ וְעַד-חֲגוּרּוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

ער II. (from עָרָה I.; with *conj.* יוֹ: וְעַד) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity הָרִי-עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי-עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; וְעַד or עַד-עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; וְעַד לְעוֹלָם עַד and ever for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

ער III. (from עָרָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

ער Ch. (= Heb. עַר I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to עַד כְּעַן until now Ezr.5,16; עַד כִּי until that Dan.5,21; עַד אֶחָדָן at the last 4,5; עַד דְּבַרְתִּי to the intent that v. 14.

עֵד I. (from עוּד; *pl.* עֵדִים, *c.* עֵדִי a. עֵדִיָּה, *sf.* עֵדִיָּה) *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos. 22, 27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof עֵדָה יַעַר בָּיִת to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; נָתַן עֵדִים to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (*Stb.*: defender).

עֵד II. (from עָרָה I.; only *pl.* עֵדִים) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses עֵדִים בְּגָד garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עָדָה Ch. see עָדָה.

עָדָה see עוּד.

עֲדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with על) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

עֲדָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יַעֲדָה; *imp.* יַעֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself תַּעֲדָה בְּלִיָּה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲדֵנִי thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* תַּעֲדֵנִי עֲדָה־נָּא נָּאָן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְאֶעֱדָה עָדִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Hiph. הִעֲדָה (*pt.* מִעֲדָה) to put off, to take off מִעֲדָה־בְּגָדוֹ כִּיּוֹם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עֲדָה Ch. (3 *f.* עָדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with בָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הִעֲדָה (*pt.* מִהֲעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עֲדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עֲדָה I. (from עָר; *pl.* עֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עֲדָה II. (from יָעַד; *c.* עֲבֹת, *sf.* יַעֲדוּת, *f.* יַעֲדוּתָהּ, *f.* יַעֲדוּתָהּ) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex.12,3.— 2) company, crowd מְרַעִים עֲבֹת the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm עֲבֹת דְּבָרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עָדָו a. עָדָו *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr.12,15 = יַעֲדָו 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zch.1,1.

עֲדוֹת a. עֲדוֹת (*pl.* עֲדוֹת; *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully עֲדוֹת הָעֲדָה the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— עֲדוֹת 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עֲדָה II.).

עָדִי (from עֲדָה II.; *sf.* עָדִיָּה; *pl.* עָדִיָּים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex.33,5; Jer.4,30; Ps.32,9; עָדִי עָדִיָּים excellent ornaments Ez.16,7.— 2) trappings, harness עָדִי וְהָסֵן לְבָלוֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible עָדִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* the soul (Fuerst) הַמִּשְׁכֵּיב בְּטוֹב עָדִיָּהּ who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עָדִיאל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עָדִיָּהוּ a. עָדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עֵדִים see עֵד II.

עֵדִין (from עָדָן; *f.* (עֵדִינָה 1) *adj.* delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֵדִינָה *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֵדִינוּ *pr. n.* a field-officer of king David יִשָּׁב בְּשֶׁבֶת תַּחֲמֹנִי... הוּא עֵדִינוּ הָעֵצִי עַל שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חָלָל Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemonite..., the same was Adino the Eznite, against eight hundred slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is probably corrupted; its original form may have been as given in 1Chr.11,11: הוּא יִשָּׁבֶם בְּתַחֲמֹנִי... הוּא עֵדִינָה אֶת־תַּחֲמֹנִי עַל־שָׁלֹשׁ־מֵאוֹת חָלָל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֵדִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עֵדִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֵדֶלם *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֵדֶלְמִי Gen. 38,1.

עֵדֶן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַדֵּן to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֵדֶן I. (only *pl.* עֵדָנִים, *sf.* עֵדָנִי, *m.* עֵדָנָה pleasure, delight, luxury עֵדֶן שְׁנֵי עִם־עֵדָנִים in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֵדֶן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן־עֵדֶן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עֵדֶן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— בֵּית עֵדֶן see under בֵּית.

עֵדֶן a. עֵדָנָה (contracted from עֵדֶן־הָ, *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עֵדֶן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; לָבוֹא עֵדֶן to gain time 2,8.

עֵדָנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֵדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. — 2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֵדָנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth; perhaps = Talm. עֵדֶן menses).

עֵדֶדְעָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עֵדָף (*pt.* עֵדָף, *f.* עֵדָפָה) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over הָעֵדָף that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; סִכַּח הָעֵדָף the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; בְּעֵדָף of that which remaineth v. 13; עֵדָף עַל... more than... Num.3,46; פְּרוּי הָעֵדָפִים as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עֵדֶר I. (*pt.* עֵדֶר; *inf.* עֵדֶר) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle מִעֵדֶרָה that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; וַיַּעֲדֵר בְּלֹא־לֵב וָלֵב and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נִעְדָּר (*fut.* נִעְדָּר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be dugged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִזְמַר וְלֹא יִעְדָּר it shall not be pruned, nor dugged Is.5,6.

עֵדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְדָּר (*fut.* יִעְדָּר; *pt.* f. נִעְדָּרָה) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עֵד-אֶחָד לֹא נִעְדָּר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וְהִי הָאֵתָה נִעְדָּרָה thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עֵדָר (*fut.* יַעְדָּר) to let be wanting יַעְדָּרוּ דָּבָר they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עֵדָר I. (*sf.* עֵדָרוּ; *pl.* עֵדָרִים; *c.* עֵדָרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יֵי עֵדָר the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עֵדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְגִדֵּל מְגִדֵּל עֵדָר under מְגִדֵּל).

עֵדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עֵדְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law cf king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֵדְשָׁה (*only pl.* עֵדְשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עֵדָה see עֵדָה.

עֹב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִעֵב (*fut.* יִעֵב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבָד *pr. n. m.* see עֹבָד.

עֹג (*akin to חֹג*) 1) to form round, whence עֹגָה *a.* מֵעֵג a cake.— 2) *den.* from עָנָה; to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעְנְנֶה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹג *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹגֶב, עֹגֶב (*from עָנָב*) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (*Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ*).

עִיד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עִיד.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. עִיד to surround, to gather about הִבְלִי רָשָׁעִים עִידֵנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (*acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עִידָה* II.).

Pi. II. עִידָר (*fut.* יַעִידָר; *pt.* מַעִידָר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעִידָר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הִעִיד (*fut.* יַעִיד, *ap.* יַעִיר *a.* יַעִיר; *pt.* מַעִיר; *imp. a. inf.* הִעִיר) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.* to bear witness for Jb.29,11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הִעִיר

וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְתַעֲדָם and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוֹעֵד to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוֹעֵד בְּבָעָלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד (*sf.* עוֹדִי, עוֹדֶנִּי, עוֹדָה, עוֹדָה) (*adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with *sf.* עוֹדֶנּוּ he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדִים they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדֵנָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹנֵנּוּ we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בְּעוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹדִי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדֶךָ since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיְּלֶךָ עוֹד פֹּה hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a*) there is not more 2K.4,6. *b*) there is none else Deut. 4,39; עוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; עוֹד לֹא יִבָּרַךְ not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדֵד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עַל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נִעְוָה (*pt.* נִעְוָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נִעְוֵיתִי מִשְׁמֵעַ I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse לֵב נִעְוָה perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* הַמְרֵדוֹת בֶּן־נִעְוָה the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) 1S.20,30.

Pi. עוֹה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הִעְוָה (*inf.* הִעְוָה, *sf.* הִעְוֵיתִי) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעְוֵוּ אֶת־דִּרְכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יָצָר הִעְוֵיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשֶׁר בְּהִעְוֵיתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עוֹה *a.* עוֹה *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹן see עוֹן.

עוֹז see עוֹז.

עו (*inf.* עיו) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לעיו בְּמַעוֹ פַּרְעֹה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הָעִי (*imp.* הָעִי, *pl.* הָעִיּוֹ) 1) to bring into safety הָעִי אֶת־בְּרֵיתְךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הָעִי יֹשְׁבֵי הַגְּבִים הָעִיּוֹ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיּוֹ אֶל־תַּעֲמֹדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עוט (*fut. ap.* יַעֲטֵא) 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) Is.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) Is.25,14.

עוֹיָא Ch. (= Heb. עֵין; *sf.* יַעֲוִיָּה) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עוֹל (from עוֹל *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עוֹל (from עוֹל; *pl.* עוֹלִים, *sf.* עוֹלִיָּהֶם) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עוֹיִם *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוֹיִם *a* city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עוֹיָת *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוֹל I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt.f.pl.* עוֹלֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוֹלֹת milch kine Is.6,7.

עוֹל II. (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוֹל יָמִים ■ infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עוֹל to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוֹל (*fut.* יַעֲוֹל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעֲוֹל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עוֹל *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

עוֹל (*c.* עוֹל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלוֹ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹל; *poet.* עוֹלָהָה, *f.* עוֹלָהָה; *pl.* עוֹלֹת) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בְּן־עוֹלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹלָה; *pl.* עוֹלֹת) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעוֹלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֶרְה.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה 1) *m.* step, staircase אֶל־הַבְּתָחַף מִחוּצָה לְעוֹלָה לְפֶתַח הַשַּׁעַר צְפוֹנָה at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

עוֹלָל (from עוֹל I.; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *c.* עוֹלָלִי, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16. עוֹלָלִיךָ (*sf.* עוֹלָלִים; *pl.* עוֹלָלִיךָ) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוֹלָלֹת see עוֹלָלֹת.

עוֹלָם (from עוֹלָם I.; *sf.* עוֹלָמוֹ; *pl.* עוֹלָמִים, *c.* עוֹלָמִי) *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity **עוֹלָם** the days of old Deut.32,7; **הַרְבוֹת עוֹלָם** the ancient ruins Is 61,4; **נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם** the old paths Jer.6,16; **מֵעוֹלָם** a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; **לְעוֹלָמִים** of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity **מִעַתָּה** henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; **מֵעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם** from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; **שְׁנַת עוֹלָם** eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; **בֵּית עוֹלָם** eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; **חַי עוֹלָם** everlasting life Dan.12,2; **אֵל עוֹלָם** the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; **הָעוֹלָם** he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; **עַבְד עוֹלָם** a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; **לְעוֹלָם** for ever 2K.1,31; **עוֹלָם וָעַד** for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness **גַּם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם** נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמָּצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֵׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוים 1) to glow, to burn, whence **עָיַם**.— 2) to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also **עָמַם**.

עוֹן to dwell, whence **מֵעוֹן**, **מֵעוֹנָה**, **עוֹנָה**.

עוֹן a. **עוֹוֹן** (from **עָוָה**; c. **עָוֹן**, *sf.* **עִוְיָ**; *pl.* **עִוְיָוִים**, **עִוְיָנוֹת**) *m.* 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; **עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-חָמָא** no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; **עוֹן פְּלִילִים** a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; **עֲוֹנוֹת הַחֶרֶב** crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) **punishment** Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from **עוֹן**; *sf.* **עוֹנָתָה**) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only *pl. sf.* **עוֹנִיתָם** *Kri* for *Ktib* **עִוְיָנָתָם**) *f.* acc. Kimehi: furrow **בְּאַסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עוֹנִיתָם** when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also **עִוְיָנָתָם** under **עָוִין** 1.

עוֹעִים (*redupl.* from **עָוָה**) *m. pl.* perverseness, confusion **רוּחַ עוֹעִים** a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוּף (*pret.* **עָף**; *fut.* **יָעוּף**, *ap.* **יָעָף**, *inf.* **עָפָה**; *pt. f.* **עָפָה**, *pl.* **עָפוּת**) 1) to cover with the wings **בְּצִפְרֵיהֶם עָפוּת** as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; *fig.* of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תִּעְפֹּף בְּבֹקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תִּעְפֹּף and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹפֵף (*fut.* יֵעְפֹּף; *pt.* מְעוֹפֵף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעוֹפְפִי חֶרְבִי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הֵעִיף (*fut.* יִעְפִּיף) to let fly הִתְעִיף עֵינָיו בּוֹ וְאִינּוֹ when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear בְּעוֹף יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבוֹדָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. עָיַף; *fut.* אֵפ.) יַעְפֵּה, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; Is.14,28.

עוֹף *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף בְּנֶגֶף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יַעֲזֵ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* עֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; עֲצוּ עֲצֵה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹר *pr. n.* 1) son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully עוֹרֵן אֶרֶץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיק (*fut.* יִעֲקֶה; *pt.* מִעֲקֶה) to press הָעִיק אֶנְכִי מִחֲתִיכֶם מִעֲקֶה הָעִיק לָהּ עָמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to נָעַר; *fut.* יִעוֹר; *pt.* יָעַר; *imp.* עוֹרֶה, *f.* עוֹרִי 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir אָנִי וְשִׁנָּה אֶרְעֶה I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עֹר וְעִנָּה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עֹר וְעִנָּה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake לָמָּה תִישָׁן עוֹרֶה לָמָּה תִישָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרֶה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרֶה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psaltery and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֵל for עוֹרֶה לְאֵל awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל against עוֹרֶה חֶרֶב עוֹרִי עַל-רֵעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zech.13,7; with לְקִרְבָּאתָ toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יעִרְנֵנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktāb* יעִרְנֵנִי *Hiph.*).

Niph. גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. 1. עִוֵּר a. עִוֵּר (*fut.* יִעִוֵּר; *imp.* עִוְרֶה) 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עִוֵּר אֶהְבֶּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עִוֵּר מְרִנִּים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עִוֵּר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; וְעִוֵּרוּ יֵעָרֹוּ they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עִוֵּרוּ עִוְרוֹ they raised up the palaces thereof Is 23,13.— 3) to lift up עִוֵּר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הָעִיר (*fut.* יַעֲרִיר, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מָעִיר; *inf.* with בָּ: בָּעִיר for בָּהֶעִיר) 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אֶעֱרִיָה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning-dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירוּתִי הָעִירוּתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְיָאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר בָּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; הָעִיר אֹזֶן לִי to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with עַל, לְ) כִּי־עָמָה יַעֲרִי עָלֶיךָ now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי הָעִירָה... awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּנִשְׂר יַעֲרִר קֶנוּ as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בָּהֶעִיר, parallel to מִהֲקִיץ).

Hithp. הִתְעִוֵּר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עַל: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עִוֵּר II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare פִּשְׁטָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) to be made bare בָּשְׁתָּה הַעִוֵּר קֶשֶׁתְּךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עוֹר (*sf.* עוֹרוֹ, עוֹר; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; הָעוֹר כְּלִי הָעוֹר a thing made of skin Lev. 13,52; מְלֶאכֶת עוֹר leather-ware v, 48; עוֹר בָּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עוֹר בָּעַד the skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְאֶת־מְלֶאכֶת בָּעוֹר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עוֹר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עָוֵר (*den.* from עוֹר) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲוֵר (*fut.* יַעֲוֵר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יַעֲוֵר הַשָּׁחַד the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עֵזֶר (*pl.* עֵזֶרִים) *adj.* blind -Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עֵזֶרֶת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עֵזֶרוֹת Is.42,7.

עֵזְרוֹן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עֵזְרִים *Ktāb* Is.30,6 for עֵזְרִים; see עֵזֶר.

עֵזְרֶת see עֵזֶר.

עִישׁ (= חִישׁ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עִישׁוּ וּבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עִוָּת (*akin* to עָוָה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עִוָּת** (*fut.* יַעֲוֹת; *inf.* עִוָּת 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert **עִוָּת מִשְׁפָּט** to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; **עִוָּת דָּבָר** to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; **לְעִוָּת אָדָם** לְעִוָּת מֵאֹנֵי מִרְמָה to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat **לְעִוָּת מֵאֹנֵי מִרְמָה** to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. **עִוָּת** (*pt.* מְעִוָּת) to be crooked **מְעִוָּת לֹא-יֻבַּל לְתִקָּן** what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. **הִתְעִוָּת** to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עִזָּת (= עִישׁ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen **לְעִזָּת אֶת-יָעֹף דָּבָר** to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עִזָּת as a *den.* from עִזָּת).

עִוְתָהּ (from עָוָת; *sf.* עִוְתָהּ) *f. prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עִוְתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עֹז (from עָזָה; *pl.* עֲזִים, *c.* עֲזִי, *f.* עֲזָה, *pl.* עֲזוֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); **עֹז נָפֶשׁ** strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56,11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is.19,4; **עֹז פָּנִים** of fierce countenance, impudent Deut.28,50; *pl. f.* עֲזוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עֹז strength, power Gen.49,3.

עֹז (*pl.* עֲזִים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also **עֲזָה עֲזִים** Deut.14,4 and **שְׂעִירַת עֲזִים** Lev.4,28; **שְׂעִיר עֲזִים** Lev.4,23 and **צִפִּיר עֲזִים** Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; **נִדְרֵי עֲזִים** a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עֲזִים goats' hair Ex.25,4; **מַעֲשֵׂה עֲזִים** work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עֹז Ch. *m.* goat **צִפִּירֵי עֹזִין** he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עֹז, **עֲזָה**, **עֲזִי** (*sf.* עֲזָה, *pl.* עֲזִים, *c.* עֲזִי, *f.* עֲזָה, *pl.* עֲזוֹת) *Ps.* 81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; **מִסְכִּי עֹז** my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; **אֶרֶן עֲזָה** the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עו instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.—
4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עָזָא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עֲזָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֲזָאזֵל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some. a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עָזַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עָזַב, *pl.* עֲזֹבִים, *c.* עָזְבִי; *pt. p.* עָזֹב, *f.* עֲזֹבָה, *pl.* עֲזֹבוֹת; *inf.* עָזַב, *sf.* עֲזֹבָה; *imp.* עָזֹב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֶמֶה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עָזַב עֲצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָזְבוּ עָרֵי עֲרֹזַר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit יִשְׁלַח לָהֶם הֲיִ עָזְבוּ will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִלַּלְתָּ מֵעֹב לוֹ עָזַב מֵעֹב beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעָזַב עֲצֹר the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. נִעְזַב (*fut.* יִנָּעֹב; *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לָ Is.18,6; with מִן: מִהֶם וְהָאָרֶץ תִּנָּעֹב and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עָזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-תִעָזַב עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עָזַב II.).

עָזַב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up וַיַּעֲזֹבוּ וַיְבַנּוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחִיָּמָה הַרְחֵבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עָזְבוֹן (from עָזַב I; only *pl. sf.* עָזְבוֹן) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares נָתַנוּ מָאֲזָל בְּעֲזְבוֹנָהּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָזַל).

עֲזֹבוֹת *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֲזָזָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עֲזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* הָ עֲזָהָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֲזָהִי Jos.13,3.

עֲזָה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עִזְבָּה I. (from **עִזַּב** I.; c. **עִזְבָּת**) *f.*
1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted
place **בְּעִזְבַּת הַחֲרִשׁ** as the deserted
places in the forest Is.17,9.

עִזְבָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jeho-
shaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of
Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עִזּוֹ (from **עָזַז**) *adj.* strong, mighty
Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עִזּוֹ (from **עָזַז**; *sf.* **עִזּוֹ**) *m.* might,
power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; **עִזּוֹ**
מִלְחָמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

עִזְרָה see **עֶזֶר**.

עָזַז (*fut.* **עָזַז**, *ap.* **עָזַז**; *imp.* **עָזֵה**; *inf.*
עָזֵה, also **עָזַז** Is.30,2) 1) to be strong
חַזַּקְתָּ יְדְךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89,
14.— 2) to strengthen oneself **לְעָזֵז**
בְּמַעֲוֵי פָרְעָה to strengthen them-
selves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.
30,2; with **עָלַל**: to prevail upon Jud.
3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen **עָזֵה**
אֱלֹהִים זֶה פָּעֵלְתָּ לָנוּ strengthen, O
Lord, that which thou hast wrought
for us Ps.68,29; **בְּעָזֵז יְסֻדֵּי תְהוֹם**
when he strengthened the founda-
tions of the deep Pr.8,28; with **לָ**:
to give strength to **לְחַכְמָה תָּעֹז לְחָכְמָה**
מִשְׁעֶרֶה שְׁלִיטִים wisdom giveth
more strength to the wise than ten
rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. **נִעַז** to prove oneself bold;
pt. **נִעַז** bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. **הִעַז** to make bold, to
harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֶזְרָה *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֶזְרָאֵל see **עֶזְרָאֵל**.

עֶזְרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
in Ex.6,18 and other persons,
gent. **עֶזְרָאֵל**.

עֻזְיָה *a. עֻזְיָהוּ* *pr. n.* Uzziah 1,
king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1;
Am.1,1, also called **עֻזְרִיָּה**, **עֻזְרִיָּהוּ**,
2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,9 = **עֻזְרִיָּה** v. 21.—
3) name of several other persons
Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֻזְיָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֻזְמָנָה *pr. n.* 1) military commander
under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a per-
son mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.—
3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =
בֵּית עֻזְמָנָה Neh.7,28

עֻזְנִיָּה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some:
black eagle; others: marine eagle)
Lev.11,13.

עָזַק to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָזַק** to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֻזָּא *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֻזָּקָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain
of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עָזַר (*fut.* **עָזַר**; *pt.* **עָזַר** *a.* **עָזַר**, *pl. c.*
עָזְרִי; *pt. p.* **עָזָר**; *imp. sf.* **עָזְרִי**;
inf. sf. **עָזְרוּ**) to help, to as-
sist, to aid **מָה-עֲזַרְתָּ לְאֶחָיִךְ** what
assistance hast thou given to the
powerless Jb.26,2; **עָזַר לְרָעָה** to
help forward the mischief Zech.
1,15; **עָזַר צָהָרִי** to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; עֹרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. נִעְזָר (*fut.* יִעְזָר; *inf.* נִעְזֹר) to be helped Ps.28,7; נִעְזָר (הָעָזָר) to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; נִעְזָר עֹר to obtain help Dan.11,31; הַפְּלִיא לְהָעֹר he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. הָעִזָּר (only *pt. pl.* מַעְזִירִים for מַעְזִירִים) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֹר II. (= חָצַר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence עֹרֶה.

עֹזֵר I. (*sf.* עֹזֵר, עֹזֶה, עֹזְרִי, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֹזֵר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = עֹזֶה v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֹזֵר a. עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֹזָרָא *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap. 8; 12,26 a. 36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֹזְרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֲזָרָה a. עֲזָרָה (*lengthened* עֲזָרָה; *c.* עֲזָרָה; *sf.* עֲזָרָתִי) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; יְיָ עֲזָרָתִי the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; לְעֲזָרָתִי to my help Ps.38,23; קוּמָה עֲזָרָתָה לָנוּ arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see עֲזָר II. 1.

עֲזָרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge הַמַּחְתִּינָה the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֲזָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֲזָרְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֲזָרְיָה a. עֲזָרְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently עֲזָיָה, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see אֶסְמִינְיָהוּ 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֲזָרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֲזָרֶה see עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרִי see עֲזָה.

עֶט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; עֶט סוֹפֵר the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; עֶט שֹׁקֵר סוֹפְרִים the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֵצָא (= Heb. עֵצָה) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under מַעֲמָם).

עֲמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה, *ap.* יָעַם; *pt.* עָמָה, *sf.* עֲמָה; *inf.* עֲמָה) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover וְעָמָה עָמָה and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* עָמָה מְעִיל clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

fig. of God עֵמְרָה אִיר בְּשֵׁלֶמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲלֵל קִנְיָאָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵמְרָה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וַעֲטָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם כַּאֲשֶׁר יַעֲטָה וְהָרַעָה אֶת־בְּנָדָו and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הִעֲטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטָה) to cover בְּרָכּוֹת יַעֲטָה מִיָּדָה the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps 84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרָכּוֹת); with הִעֲטִיתָ עָלָיו : עַל הַיּוֹשֵׁה thou hast covered him with shame Ps 89,46.

עֵמִין *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֵמִינָיו מָלְאוּ חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֵמִינִיָּה (*from* עֵמַשׁ) *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֵמְלָה (*pl.* עֵמְלָפִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עֲטָף (*fut.* יַעֲטֹף, *pt. p.* עֲטֹפָה; *inf.* עֲטֹף) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה וַעֲטָף יָמִין he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וַעֲטָף־שִׁית חָמָס לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים יַעֲטֹפוּ בָר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רוּחַ מִלִּפְנֵי יַעֲטָה the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is. clothed, i. e. incarnated); בְּעֵמְרָה לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲטוּפִים בְּרָעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְטָף (*fut.* יִנְעָף; *inf.* with בְּהִעָטָף for בְּעֵמְרָה) to faint, to be exhausted עוֹלֵל וְיוֹגֵג בְּעֵמְרָה because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעַטָּף (*fut.* יִתְעַטֵּף) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעַטָּף when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיף (*inf.* הִעֲטִיף) to be or become feeble הִצֵּאן וּבְהִעֲטִיף the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עֲטָר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* הַמְעַטְרָנוּ; *pt.* עֲטָר, *pl.* עֲטָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֵל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עֲטָר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* הַמְעַטְרָהּ; *pt.* הַמְעַטֵּר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הַמְעַטִּירָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (*from* עֲטָר; *c.* עֲטָרָת; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zech.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

עֲטָרָה a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲטָרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֲטָרוֹת-אֶדָר v. 5.— 3) עֲטָרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— 4) עֲטָרוֹת שׁוּפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲטָשָׁה to sneeze, whence עֲטָשָׁה.

עֵי (mostly with *art.* הָעֵי) *pr. n. a* city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עֵיָא Neh.11,31, עֵיָה 1Chr. 7,28 and עֵיָת Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עֵי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִין Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for עֵיָי Jb.30,24 see in its order.— 2) עֵיִים *pr. n. a* city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully עֵיִי הַבְּעָרִים v. 44.— 3) עֵיִים *pr. n. a* city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עֵיָא see עֵי.

עֵיבָל *pr. n. Ebal 1)* a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עֵיבָל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen 36,23.

עֵיָה see עֵי.

עֵיִן *pr. n. a* fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עֵיָת *Ktīb* for עֵיָת, which see.

עֵיִם (from עוֹם; *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen 15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיִם צָפִיר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיִם צִבּוֹעַ a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיִם *pr. n. a* city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עֵיִלֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עֵיִלִּי *pr. n. military commander* under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵיִלָם *pr. n. Elam 1)* the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵיִלָם הַמְּדִינָה Dan.8,2.— 3) עֵיִלָם אֲחֵר the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עוֹם; *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רוּחַ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵין = Ar. *אֵעַן* to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵיִן eye, fountain.

עֵיִן (*עֵיִן*; *c.* עֵיִן, *sf.* עֵיִי, *du a. pl.* עֵיִנִים, *c.* עֵיִי, *sf.* עֵיִי, *עֵיִיָּהם*, *עֵיִיָּהֶם*, *עֵיִיָּהֶם*, *poet.* עֵיִיָּהֶם = עֵיִיָּהֶם for (עֵיִיָּהֶם) *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24; עֵיִן רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; יָפָה עֵינָיו fair of eyes 1S.16,12; לְעֵינָיו before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; שים עין על... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer.24,6; Am.9,4; עיני על-כל- mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אל : אל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with יי אלדיה : ב the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בי thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: כל-ישראל עליה the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with ל : ל עין אדם וכל : ל the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אל of something upon which one depends: בלתי אל המן עינינו only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בעיני in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הטוב בעיני what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רע בעיני displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כליון a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רום עינים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שח עינים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוב עין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, beautiful Pr.22,9; רע עין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.— עינתם *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עיניהם their eyes; בְּאַסְרָם לְשֵׁנֵי עֵינֵתָם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עֵינָה — 2) look, face, appearance, color פְּעֵין as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הַנֶּנֶע עֵינָהּ if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5.— 3) open place, cross-road עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינִים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינִים *pr. n.*).— 4) spring, fountain, well עֵין הַמַּיִם Gen.49,22; more fully הָעֵינָה *loc.* unto the well 24,45; עֵינֹת, *c.* עֵינֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רַמּוֹן Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עֵין Ch. (*c.* עֵין; *pl.* עֵינִין; *c.* עֵינִי f. eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין *c.* of עֵין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גְּדִי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15 62, anciently תַּחְצִין הַמֶּדֶר, which see.— עֵין גִּנִּים a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵנִים 1Chr.6 58.— עֵין דֹּר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— **עין חרה** in Issachar Jos.19,21.— **עין חצור** in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— **עין חרד** see **חרד**.— **עין משפט** see **משפט**.— **עין רגל** see **רגל**.— **עין רגל** a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— **עין רמון** see **רמון**.— **עין שמש** a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— **עין תנף** near Jerusalem Neh.2,13.— **עין תקים** in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עין (*den. from עין eye: pt. עין*) to eye askance, to look jealously **ויהי שאול עין אהרן** and Saul looked jealously on David 1S.18,9 (*Ktib עין*).

עינים a. **עינים** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

עיון see **חצר עיון** under **חצר**.

עינים see **עינים**.

עין *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.— 2) **חצר עין** a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = **חצר עיון** Ez.47,17.

עין (= **יעף**) to faint, to be wearied; with **ל**: to succumb **נפשי עיפה להרגלים** my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עין (*pl. עינים*) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18: *f.* **נפש עיפה** an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer.31,24; *fig.* **ארץ עיפה** a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* **עיפה** a weary beast Is.46,1.

עיפה 1. (from **עוף**) *f.* 1) darkness

עשה שחר עיפה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am.4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* **עפתה** Jb.10,22.

עִיפָה II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46

עִיפִי *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib עִיפִי*).

עִיר (from **עור**) *m.* young ass, ass's colt **עִיר פָּרָא** a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; **עִיר בְּנֵי־אֲנָנוֹת** a colt the foal of a she-ass Zech.9,9; *sf.* **עִירָה** Gen.49,1; *pl.* **עִירִים** Jud.10,4; Is.20,6 a. 24.

עִיר 1. (from **עיר**; *pl.* **עָרִים**, only Jud.10,4 **עִירִים**) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17; 11,4; of Jerusalem **עִיר־אֱלֹהִים** the city of God Ps.46,5; **עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** the holy city Is.52,1; **עִיר יְהוּדָה** the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; **עִיר וְאִם** a city and a mother, i. e. a mother-city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; **עִיר מְבֻצָּר** a fortified city 2K.3,19; **עִיר חוֹמָה** a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: **עִיר הַמַּיִם** the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; **עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל** the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4,29.— 2) in geographical names: a) **עִיר הַמִּדְבָּר** a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b)* עִיר נָחֵשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c)* עִיר שָׁמֶשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עִיר הַתְּמָרִים, which see. *d)* בֵּית שָׁמֶשׁ the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עִירֵי v. 7.

עִיר II. (from עִיר) *m. 1)* wrath, anger עִיר לֹא אָבוֹא בְּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9.— 2) anguish הַפְּלִיתִי עָלֶיהָ פְּתָאם עִיר וּבְהִלּוֹת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8. עִיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n. 1)* a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עִיר I. 3.

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירָם a. עִירָם *adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עִירָמִם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עִית *pr. n.* see עֵי 1.

עֵבֶב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֶבְבִּישׁ.

עֵבְבֹר *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K.22,12 = עֵבְדֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֶבְבִּישׁ (from עֵבֶב with the ancient noun-ending יִישׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider בֵּית עֶבְבִּישׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוֹרֵי עֶבְבִּישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֶבְבֹר (*pl. c.* עֶבְבֹרִי, *sf.* עֶבְבֹרִיָּם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֶכוֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֶכוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos.2,17.

עֶקֶן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עֶבֶר 1Chr. 2,7.

עֶבֶם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֶבֶם (*fut.* יַעֲבֹם) to tinkle with anklets וַיְבַרְלֵיהֶם הַעֲבֹסָה and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֶבֶם (from עֶבֶם; *pl.* עֶבְסִים) *m. 1)* anklet, ankle-band הַתְּפָאֶרֶת הַעֲבֹסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וַיַּעֲבֵם אֶל-מוֹסֵר אֲיוֹל as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (acc. Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֶבְרָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* יַעְבֹּר; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl. c.* עֹבְרִי) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30· 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עָבַר שָׂאֲרוֹ אֶבְרִי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

Niph. נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר בְּאָזְנוֹ my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרָתָּ as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָבַר see עָבַר.

עָבְרוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עֶבְשִׁיב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵל-עַלְיוֹן; though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשׁוּבוּ לֵא-עַל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עָלָה who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלָה; *sf.* עָלָה, *f.* עָלָהּ, *a.* עָלָיו, *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-כִּסֵּא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לְשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיהָ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13; of attire: אֲשֶׁר עָלָיו what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר Deut.7,25; hence: עַל-יְחַבְּלוֹ what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרָח they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מַחְסְרִי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; הָיוּ כָּלֵנָה all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָתֵת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; כָּבֵד עַל to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs מִתָּה עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); חָיָה עַל to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; בּוֹא עַל to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עַל to put upon 21,14; נִשְׁמַט עַל to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הוֹדָה עַל פֶּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; קָצַף עַל to be angry with Gen.41,10; יוֹסֵף עַל to add to Lev.5,16; hence: שָׁבַר עַל misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-יָשְׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; עַל נָשָׁיו upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; נִחְשַׁב עַל to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see עָשָׂה, כָּבַד, בָּסָה): חוֹמָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חוּם, חָמַל), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שִׁים מַלְךְ עָלֶיךָ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.—(3) **עַל רֹאשׁ** above, beyond **עַל שְׂמִינִי** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל-נִדְחָהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי עַל-אֶנְחִי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.—(4) **עַל** of, concerning **עַל דָּבָר** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל חוֹה** Is. 1,1, **עַל נְבִיא** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שְׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **עַל יָדַע** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל-כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.—(5) **עַל** for, for the sake of, because of **עַלְיֶיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **עַל־אָבִי** נִלָּחַם my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עַל־יְהוָה הָרַגְנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **עַל-הַעֲמִיד** עֲמָדָה who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **עַל-הָאִשָּׁה** תָּמוּת thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל-בְּלִי הָגִיד לוֹ** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל-מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל-זֶה** Jer.4,28, **עַל-כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל-דָּבָר** Gen.21,11, **עַל-אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24, **כִּי** 31,17 because; **עַל-דְּבַר** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל-שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **עַל-צִדְקוֹ נִפְשׁוּ מֵאֲלֹהִים** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **עַל הַשְּׁנוֹת הַחֲלוֹם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל-אֲמָרְךָ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.—(6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל-הָעֵדוּת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל-הָעֵינָן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל-הַיָּיִן** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **עַל-הַבְּנוֹת** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל-פֶּתַח רְעִי אָרְבֵּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 3,1; **בְּרִיתִי עֲלֵי-רֹבֶחַ** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עַל עֲמִיד** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל-פָּנֶיךָ** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל-אַחֲרֶיהָ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל-לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָד**, which see.—(7) **עַל** in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: **אֵל** like **ל**, **אֵל** to, toward: **וְהִיא עָלְתָה עֲלֵיהֶם** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעַל חֲשֹׁקוֹתָיו** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאֶפְשָׁה עַל-יְמִינוֹ** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי-יִסְכֵּן עֲלֵימוֹ מִשְׁכִּיל** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **יָעֲרֶב עֲלָיו שִׁחִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רָשַׁת פְּרִיט **על-פְּעָמָיו** he spread-eth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; **על** שִׁים לֵב **על** to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; **על** טִיב pleasing to Est.3,9; רָע **עָלָיו** grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; **עָשָׂה** **על** חֶסֶד to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. **b)** like **על** unto: **על-כְּנִפּוֹת הָאָרֶץ** unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; **על-מוֹת** unto death Ps.48,15. **c)** like **בְּ** and **עִם** with: **על-שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex 28,11; **הָאֲנָשִׁים** **על-הַנְּשִׁים** the men with the women Ex.35,22; **וְעִישׁ על-בְּנֵיהָ** the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. **d)** against: **הִנְנִי עָלֶיךָ** I am against thee Ez. 5,8; **קוּם על** to rise against Ps. 3,2; **חָנָה על-עִיר** to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; **חָשַׁב על** to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. **e)** like **עָלִי לְבִי רָוִי** in, within: **בְּקֶרֶב**, **עָלִי** my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; **נָהַפֵּךְ עָלִי לְבִי** my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; **מָה** **עָלִי** תִּשְׁתַּחֲוִי נַפְשִׁי וְתִהְיֶה עָלִי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; **כָּתַח עָלַי רוּחִי** when my spirit was overwhelmed with- in me 142,4; **על-דַּעְתְּךָ** though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; **מִגְדִּי על-אֱלֹהִים** my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— **8)** with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* **על-שָׁקֶר** falsely Lev. 5,22;

על-נִקְלָה slightly Jer.6,14; **על-יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **על-פָּנַי** before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); **על-פִּי** after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see פֶּה).— **9)** with prefixes **בְּ**, **מִ**: **א)** **כָּעַל** according to **נִמְלוֹת כָּעַל יִשְׁלָם** according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. **b)** **מֵעַל** from, off, out off, above, upon **וַתִּפֹּל מֵעַל הַגִּמְלָה** and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; **מֵעַל סֵפֶר** out of the book Is.34,16; **הִקְלַח מֵעַל** to lighten of Jon.1,5; **קַח מֵעָלַי** get thee way from me Ex.10,28; **עֵרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי** my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; **עָמַד מֵעַל** to stand beside one Jer 36, 21; **מֵעַל לִי** above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2, 10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; **עַל** more than 3.19.— 3) for **עַל-דָּגָה** for which cause, there- fore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. **עַל-לָמָּה**).— 4) to, unto **עַל שֶׁפָּרַע** to be accept- able to Dan.4,24; **עַל טֵב** to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עַל (*sf.* **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָהּ**) *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suf- fering Lam.3,27.

עָלָה Ch. *adv.* **עָלָה מִמֶּנְהוֹן** over them Dan.6,3.

עָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עַלְג to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עָלָה (*pl.* עֹלָנִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל 1, אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלִים, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלוֹת; *imp.* עָלֶה, *f.* עָלִי; *inf.* עָלֶה, *pl.* עָלוֹת, *1*) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with *עַל*: a) upon Num.14,44. b) against 1K.15,17; Zeh.14,13; with *מִן*, מַעַל: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קִמְשׁוֹנִים it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with *עַל*: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.3,16; עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְתַּי to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected עָלְתָה אֲרוֹנָהּ לְחַיֹּת there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוֹנָהּ and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered הִמְסַפֵּר וְלֹא עָלָה הִמְסַפֵּר and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— to be spent, used (with *עַל*) שָׁלַשׁ מֵאוֹת וְהָב יַעֲלֶה עַל-הַמָּגֶן three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others יַעֲלֶה he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְלָה (*fut.* יִנְעֶל, *imp.* *pl.* נִעְלוּ; *inf.* הִנְעִלוּ 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with *מִן*, מַעַל: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with *עַל* 97,9.

Hiph. הִעְלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל 1, אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מַעֲלָה, *c.* מַעֲלָה, *pl.* מַעֲלִים, *f.* מַעֲלָה; *imp.* הַעֲלֶה, *inf.* הִהְעִלוּ 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with *מִן*) Jon.2,7; הִעְלָה עֹלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעְלָה גֵּרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעְלָה נְרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעְלָה מַסַּח to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעְלָה אֲרוֹנָהּ to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2.).— 2) to take away, to remove אֶל-מַעֲלָנִי בְּחַיִּי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with *עַל*) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִעְלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut.* *ap.* וְיִתְעַל 1) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with *בְּ*) Jer.51,3.

עָלָה (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלָה**, *sf.* **עָלָהּ**; *pl. c.* **עָלִי**) *m. prop.* what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* **הָעֵלָה** Jer.8,13: **עֵלֶה-יוֹת** an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עָלָה Ch. (from **עָלָל**) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עָלָה (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלָה**; *pl.* **עָלִיּוֹת**) *f.* *prop.* what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also **עוֹלָה**.

עָלָה Ch. (*def.* **עָלָתָא**) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* **עָלִיּוֹת** Ezr.6,9.

עָלָה *f.* 1) = **עָלָה** iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 **עָלִיָּה** *Ktib*).

עָלִיּוֹמִי (*den.* from **עָלָה**; *sf.* **עָלִיּוֹמִי**) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For **עָלִיּוֹמִי** Ps.90,8 see under **עָלָה** I.

עָלִיּוֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen.36,23 = **עָלִיּוֹן** 1Chr.1,40.

עָלֻקָה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלָז (= **עָלַז**; *imp. f.* **עָלִי**, *imp. f.* **עָלִי**) *a.* **עָלִי**, *pl.* **עָלִיּוֹת**; *inf.* **עָלִי**, *pl.* **עָלִיּוֹת**) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלִיז *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עָלַמְתִּי to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עָלְמָה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עָלִי *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עָלִי (from **עָלָה** to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עָלִי (from **עָלָה**; *f.* **עָלִיּוֹת**, *pl.* **עָלִיּוֹת**) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עָלִי Ch. (*def.* **עָלָתָא**, for which *Ktib* everywhere **עָלִיּוֹתָא**) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; **אֱלֹהֵי עָלָה** the most high God 3,26.

עָלִיָּה see **עוֹלָה**.

עָלִיָּה (from **עָלָה**; *c.* **עָלָה**, *sf.* **עָלִיָּהּ**; *pl.* **עָלִיּוֹתָי**, *sf.* **עָלִיּוֹתָי**) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9,4.

עָלִיּוֹן see **עָלִיּוֹן**.

עָלִיּוֹן (from **עָלָה**; *f.* **עָלִיּוֹנָה**) *adj.* high, upper **סֶל הָעָלִיּוֹן** the upper basket Gen.40,17; **הַבִּרְכָּה הָעָלִיּוֹנָה** the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted **עָלִיּוֹן** high above all nations Deut.26,19; **אֵל עָלִיּוֹן** the most high God Gen.14,18; **וְהַבַּיִת הַזֶּה** and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עָלִיּוֹן Ch. same as Heb.; only *pl.* **קְדִישֵׁי עָלִיּוֹן** the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= **קְדִישֵׁי** **עָלִיּוֹן**).

עָלִיז (from **עָלָז**; *pl.* **עָלִיזִים**, *c.* **עָלִיזִי**; *f.* **עָלִיזָה**) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud **שִׁשְׁאֵן עָלִיזִים** the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; קִרְיָהּ
עֲלִיָּהּ a joyous city 22,2; עֲלִיָּהּ
נֶאֱתַתְּ those that rejoice in thy
pride Zph 3,11.

עֲלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place,
hence: crucible, furnace צָרוּף
בְּסֶפֶר עֲלִיל as silver refined in
the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עֲלִילָה (from עָלַל; pl עֲלִילוֹת) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19;
of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאֶה
עֲלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings
66,5; הִתְעִיב עֲלִילָה to act
perversely, abominably Zph.3,7;
Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion
עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech
Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds,
shameful things).

עֲלִילָה (= עֲלִילָה) *f.* doing, deed
הָעֲלִילָהּ רַב mighty in deeds Jer.
32,19.

עֲלִיצוֹת (from עָלַץ) *f.* exultation,
rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עֲלִית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft
(= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. עֲלִיל (fut. יַעֲלִיל) 1) to do,
to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to
do injury, to affect עֲלִילָה עֵינִי
לִנְפְשִׁי mine eye affecteth my soul
Lam 3,51.— 2) to be active, to
wag; hence *pt.* מְעַלֵּל sportive
child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put
in, to thrust in (with קָ) עֲלִילְתִּי
בְּעַפְרִי קַרְנִי I have thrust (rolled)
my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines)
Lév.19,20; fig. יַעֲלִילוּ בְּגִפְּן
יִשְׂרָאֵל they shall thorough-
ly glean the remnant of Israel
as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִעְלָהוּ
בַּמִּסְלּוֹת חֲמִשָּׁת אֲלָפִים and they
gleaned of them in the highways
five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עֲלִיל to be inflicted (with לְ)
Lam.1,12.

Hithp. I. הִתְעַלֵּל 1) to do, to
achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to
do injury, to vex, to mock, to
abuse (with בְּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעַלֵּל to practise,
to commit עֲלִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע
to practise wicked works Ps.
141,4.

עָלַל Ch. (*pret.* עָל, *f.* עָלַת; *pt. pl.* עָלִין)
1) to turn, to enter, to go in
דָּנִיֵּאל עָל-אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in
unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאֲדִין עָלִין
then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib*
עָלִין).— 2) to bring about, to
occasion, whence עָלָה cause.—
3) to go down, to set, whence
מָעַל (which see).

Aph. הִנְעֵל (with נ inserted in-
stead of Dagesh) to bring in, to
introduce הִנְעֵל לְדָנִיֵּאל he brought
in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הִנְעֵנִי
בְּקֶדֶם מֶלֶךְ bring me in before the
king v. 24; *inf.* הִנְעֵה 5,7 a. הִנְעֵה
4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הֵעַל to be brought in,
introduced Dan 5,13 a. 15.

עֲלִיּוֹת a. עֲלִילוֹת (from עָלַל *Pi.* 4;

c. *עֵלֶלִית* f. *pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage *עוֹלֵלִית בּוֹ עוֹלֵלִית* yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is 17,6; Jer.49,9; *עֵלֶלִית בְּצִיר* the grapes left after the vintage Mic.7,1.

עֵלֶם 1. to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* *עֵלְמֵנוּ* our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= *עֵלְמֵינוּ*).

Niph. *נִעְלַם* (*pt.* *נִעְלָם*, f. *נִעְלָמָה*) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K 10,3; *pt.* *נִעְלָם* as *n.* secret thing Ec 12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* *נִעְלָמִים* dissemblers Ps.26,4.

Hiph. *הִעְלִים* (*fut.* *יַעְלִים*; *pt.* *מַעְלִים*) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; *הִעְלִים עֵינָיו מִן* to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; *הִעְלִים אָזְנוֹ* to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam.3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps.10,1.— 2) to darken, to obscure *מַעְלִים עֵצָה* that dar'enth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= *מִחְשֵׁב עֵצָה* 38,2).

Hithp. *הִתְעַלֵּם* (*fut.* *יִתְעַלֵּם*, *pt.* *יִתְעַלֵּם*) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7; *עֲלִימוֹ יִתְעַלֵּם* wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb.6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from *עֵלֶם* II. to be firm).

עֵלֶם II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עֵלֶם Ch. (*def.* *עֵלְמָא*; *pl.* *עֵלְמִין*, *def.* *עֵלְמִיָּא*) *m.* same as Heb. *עוֹלָם*:

eternity, everlasting *עֵלֶם* an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; *מְרִימָת עֵלְמָא* of old time Ezr.4, 15; *מִן עֵלְמָא וְעַד עֵלְמָא* from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; *חַי עֵלְמָא* who liveth for ever 4,31; *לְעֵלְמִין* for ever 2,44; *עַד עֵלְמָא* for ever and ever 7,18.

עֵלֶם (from *עֵלֶם* II.; *עֵלֶם* *m.* youth, young man Is 17, 56

עֵלְמָה (*pl.* *עֵלְמֹת*) f. 1) maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex 2,8; Is.7,14; Cant.1,3.— 2) *עֵלְמֹת* name of a musical instrument: *עֵלְמֹת שִׁיר* a song, upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (acc. Ges. *עֵלְמֹת* — musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עֵלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = *עֵלְמָת* 1Chr.6,45.— 2) *עֵלְמוֹן וּבְרֶתְיָמָה* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

עֵלְמֹת see *עֵלְמָה*.

עֵלְמֹת *adv.* for ever Ps.48,15 (= *עֵלְמָת*, same as *לְעוֹלָם*; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = *עַד מָוֶת*).

עֵלְמִי Ch. *gent.* from *עֵלְמִי* Elamite; *pl.* *עֵלְמִיָּא* Ezr.4,9.

עֵלְמָת see *עֵלְמוֹן*.

עֵלְמָת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,36.

עֵלֶם (= *עָלַז*, *עָלַז*; *fut.* *יַעְלֵם*) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

Niph. *נִעְלַם* (f. *נִעְלָמָה*) to exult,

to wave joyfully **כָּנַף-רִנְנִים וַעֲלָסָה** the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

Hithp. **הִתְעַלֵּם** to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with בָּ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָלַע** (*fut.* **יַעֲלַע**) to suck up **אֶפְרָתָיו יַעֲלֵעֵדֵם** his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע Ch. *m.* rib (= Heb. **אַלַע**); *pl.* **עָלְעִין** Dan.7,5.

עָלַע to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **עָלַף** (*pt.* **מָעָלַף**) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.—

2) to be overcome, to faint Is.

51,20.— 3) to famish **הַשָּׂדֶה וְכָל עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה** and all the trees of

the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= **עָלְפוּ**).

Hithp. **הִתְעַלֵּף** (*fut.* **יִתְעַלֵּף**) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.—

2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלְפָה (from **עָלַף**) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning **עָלְפָה** a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see **עָלַף** *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= **עָלַז**, **עָלַם**, **עָלַז**; *fut.* **יַעֲלִיץ**, 1 **יַעֲלִיץ**; *inf.* **עָלִיץ**) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence **עָלָקָה**.

עָם (from **עָמַם**; *c.* **עָם**; *sf.* **עָמִי**, **עָמִי**, etc.; *pl.* **עָמִים**, *c.* **עָמִי** a. **עָמִי** Neh. 9,24, *sf.* **עָמִיךָ** a. **עָמִיךָ** Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) **עָם הַקָּהָל** the people of

the congregation Lev.16,33; **עָם**

כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph.

1,11; of Israel: **עָם יִי** the people

of the Lord Ex.15,13; **עָם הָאָרֶץ**

the people of the land 2K.11,18;

in contrast with the noble: com-

mon people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm.

עָם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is

uncultivated or ignorant); in a

narrower sense: tribe, family,

kindred **כְּתוּדָה עָמִי אֲנֹכִי יִשְׁבֶּתָה** I dwell

among mine own family 2K.4,13;

so in the phrases **יָגַסְתָּ אֶל-עַמִּי**

to be gathered to his kindred

(i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and **נִכְבַּת**

מֵעַמִּי to be cut off from his kin-

dred Gen.17,14; *poet.* **בֵּת עָמִי** the

daughter of my people Jer.8,23;

in a wider sense of the human

race: **נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ** that

giveth breath to the people upon

it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; **אָמְנָם**

עָם no doubt but ye are

the people of the world Jb.12,2;

poet. of animals: race, troop **הַנְּמָלִים**

עָם לֹא-עוֹ the ants are a people

(race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עָם Ch. (*def.* **עָמָא**; *pl.* **עָמָמִין**, *def.*

עָמָמָא) *m.* people Dan.3,4;7,14.

עָם (from **עָמַם**; *sf.* **עָמִי**, **עָמִיךָ** a. *f.*

עָמָם, **עָמָמָם**, **עָמָנוּ**; *pl.* **עָמִי**, **עָמָךְ**

a. **עָמָהֶם**) prop. union, hence:

1) *conj.* and **וְהָיָה אֶרְמוֹנִי עִם-יִפְתָּה**

he was ruddy and of a

beautiful countenance Is.16,12.—

2) *prep.* with **צְדִיק עִם-רָשָׁע** the

righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; im-
personally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e.
yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם
to divide with, to be partner with
Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen.
19,32; נָלַחַם עִם to fight with (a-
gainst) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to
do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה
רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of like-
ness in respect to quality: as,
even as אֵין זְכוֹן לְחָכְמָה עִם-הַבְּסִיל
of the wise man, even as of the
fool, there is no remembrance
Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ יָמוּת הַחָכָם עִם-הַבְּסִיל
and how doth the wise man die
even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם
אֲנִיּוֹת אֲבָהָה they are passed away
as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of like-
ness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ
עִם שָׁמֶשׁ they shall reverence thee
as long as the sun endureth Ps.
72,5; of any kind of likeness: to
נִחְשַׁב עִם to be counted with, i. e.
to be like to Ps 39,5; נִחְשַׁל עִם
to be like to 143,7; in reference to
place or position: by, near, at,
with, amid שָׁבָם עִם by (near)
Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e.
before the face of Jb.1,12; אֲשֶׁר
עִם with whomsoever thou
findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי חָדָל
with (amid) the inhabitants of
the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם
is used in reference to one's mind
or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שָׂדֵי what is
with the Almighty, i. e. what is
in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת
עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose
10,13; הִמְעַמָּךְ should it be ac-
cording to thy mind? 34,33; more
fully עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e.
in my mind Jer.14,7; עִם-לִבִּי
לִבְנוֹת it was with my heart, i. e.
it was my purpose, to build 1Chr.
28,2; יָדַע עִם-לִבִּי to consider
one's heart Deut.8,5; דַּבֵּר עִם-לִבִּי
to speak with one's own heart,
i. e. to think within oneself Ec.
1,16; with מִן: from with, from
מִמֶּנּוּ from the Lord Ps.121,2;
מִמֶּנּוּ הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20,
34; מִמֶּנּוּ בְּרַפְיִי from between his
knees Gen.48,12; מִמֶּנּוּ אֶחָיו
among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּנָה עִם Ch *prep.* with, by, to
דָּנָה one with (to) another Dan.
2,43; עִם-עַנְנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds
of heaven 7,13; עִם-דֹּר וָדֹר with
every generation, i. e. from gen-
eration to generation 3,33; עִם
לַלַּיָא by night 7,2.

עִמָּד (*fut.* יַעֲמֵד; *pt.* עָמַד a. עֹמֵד,
pl. עֹמְדִים, *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת;
imp. עֲמַד, *f.* עֲמֹדִי; *inf.* עֲמַד,
עֲמַד-*, sf.* (עֲמֹדוּ 1) to stand
Ps.10,1; עֲמַד לְפָנַי to stand before
one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K.
1,2; עֲמַד בְּ- to stand in, to serve
Dan.1,4; עֲמַד עַל to be over, to be
at the head of Num.7,2; עֲמַד
עַל to stand for, i. e. to defend,
one's life Est.8,11; עֲמַד לְיָמִין
to stand at the right hand of, i. e.
to help Ps.109,31; עֲמַד נֹגֵד
to with-stand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain **לֹא תִסְבֵּן לְעַמֹּד** ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; **הִקְנַע עָמַד** the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; **עָמַד מִטַּעְמוֹ בּוֹ** his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; **חֲכָמָתִי עִמָּדָה לִי** my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure **אֲחִיּוֹם אִי יוֹמִים** **יַעֲמֹד** if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; **לְמַעַן יַעֲמְדוּ יָמִים** **רַבִּים** that they may last many days Jer.32,14; **לְשֹׁמֵר אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ** **לְעִמָּדָה** to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; **הֲיִעָמֵד לִבְּךָ** can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: **הֲיִעָמְדוּ דְּבָרֵי מֹרְדֵכַי** whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; **עָמְדוּ לֹא־עָנוּ עוֹד** they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; **נִירָם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְנִירָם הַיָּרֵחַ** and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; **וַיַּעֲמֹד** and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease **וַיִּזְּק שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים וַיַּעֲמֹד** and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with **מִן** **וַתַּעֲמֹד** and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; **וַיַּעֲמֵד הַיָּם מִזְעָפוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise **וַתַּעֲמֹד מִרְחָמָה** there arose war 1Chr.21,4; **וַעֲמַד מִגֹּצֵר שְׂדֵיֶיהָ** but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with **לְ** **וַתַּעֲמֵד** enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with **עַל**) **וַיַּעֲמֹד עָלֵינוּ שָׂטָן** and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; **לֹא תַעֲמֹד עַל־דָּם הָרֵעָה** nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. **הָעָמַד** (*fut.* **יַעֲמִיד**, **יַעֲמֵד**; *pt.* **הָעָמַד**; *imp.* **הָעָמַד**; *inf.* **הָעָמַד**) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place **הָעָמַדְתָּ בְּמִרְחֵב־רַגְלִי** thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; **הָעָמַד מַצְפֵּה** go, set a watchman Is.21,6; **הָעָמַד לְפָנַי** to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; **הָעָמַד פָּנָיו** to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish **בְּמִשְׁפַּט מֶלֶךְ** **הָעָמַד אֶרֶץ** the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ לְיַעֲקֹב חֹק** and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint **וַיַּעֲמֵד שֹׁפְטִים בְּאֶרֶץ** and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect **וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהִים עַל־מִתְנַתָּהּ** and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; **וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־תִּרְבֻּתָּהּ** to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up **הָעָמַדְתִּיךָ** I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: to raise **וַיַּעֲמֵד רוּחַ סַעָרָה** and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand **וַתַּעֲמֵדְתָּ לָּהֶם כָּל־מִתְנַתָּם** and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez.29,7 (others read וְהִמְעִדָּתָם, from מָעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24).— 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וּמָלְךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מַעֲמִיר בְּמַרְצָבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הָפַעַם (*fut.* יִפְעַם; *pt.* מִפְעֵם) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.—
2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עִמָּדִי (another form for עִמִּי; see
הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי (עִם)
the woman whom thou gavest to
be with me Gen 3,12; לֹא בִן אִמָּדִי
עִמָּדִי it is not so with me (i. e.
I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עֲמָדָה (from עָמַד ; *sf.* עֲמָדָה, עֲמָדָה)
m. prop. a standing, hence: place,
 position Dan. 8, 17 a. 18; 2Chr.
 30, 16.

עֲמֻדָּה (= עֶמֶד; *sf.* עֲמֻדָּתוֹ) *f.* place
Mic.1,11.

עֲמָ (= עָמַם) to unite, whence
עֲמִית.

עִמָּה (from **עָמַם**; **עִמָּת**, usually with **לְ**; **לְעִמָּת**; *sf.* **לְעִמָּתוֹ**, *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against **וְהָ לְעִמָּתֶיהָ** the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; **מִשְׁמָר לְעִמָּתוֹ** ward over against ward Neh.12,24; **לְעִמָּתוֹ** over against him 2S.16,13; **לְעִמָּתָם** over against them Ez 1.20; **מִלְּעִמָּת** straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* **לְעִמָּוֹת** **לְעִמָּוֹת** over against one of the portions Ez.45,7 — 2) even

עֲמִיזוֹבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

2S. עֲמִיהוּד pr. n. *Ktzb* for עֲמִיהוּד
13.37.

עֲמִינַדָב *pr n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

עמקא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עמיר (from עמר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עמי־שדי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עמית (from עמה; *sf.* עמיתו) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָכַר עִמִּיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zech. 13,7.

עמל (*fut.* נַעֲמַל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָגַשׁ עָמַל עֲמָלָה נֶאֱמָר לִי the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עמל (*c.* עַמַּל, *sf.* בְּעֲמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַם עֲמָלִי yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מַעֲמָמִי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמַל עָלַי which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עמל (*pl.* עֲמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עמלק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num.24,20; *gent.* עַמְלֵקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר הָעֲמֻלִּקִּי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עמם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָם, עָמָה, עָם.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָוִים לֹא־עָמְמָהּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; fig כָּל־סֵתוֹם לֹא־עָמְמוֹהָ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (prop. to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עממים *a. Ch.* עַמִּיִּין nations, tribes, see עָם.

עמנואל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עמם (*fut.* יַעֲמֶם, יַעֲמֹס; *pt.* עָמַם; *pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עַמְמָסִים, *pl. f.* עֲמוּסוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zech.12,3; fig. הָעַמְמָסִים מִנִּי־בֶטֶן who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is.46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עַל, לְ) וַיַּעֲמֵם אִישׁ עַל־חֲמֹרֹו and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאֵתֵיכֶם מִשָּׂא רַעֲיָפָה those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; fig. to load with benefits, to bestow יוֹם יוֹם יַעֲמֹס־לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הָעֲמִים to load upon (with עַל) 1K.12,11.

עמסיה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עמעד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עמק to be deep, profound מאד

הַעֲמִיקוּ מַחְשְׁבֹתֶיךָ thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. הַעֲמִיק (pt. מַעֲמִיק; imp. הַעֲמִיק) to make deep הִרְחִיב הַעֲמִיק (he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as adv. הַעֲמִיקוּ לָשֹׁכֶת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; הַעֲמִיק שְׁאֵלָה אוֹ הִגִּבָּהּ לְמַעַלָּה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; הַעֲמִיק לְכַתִּיר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: הַעֲמִיקוּ סָרָה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; הַעֲמִיקוּ יִשְׁתָּחוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עֵמֶק (pl. c. עֵמָּקִי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עֵמָּקִי שִׁפְחַת מִשְׁמִיעַ a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עֵמֶק (pl. עֵמָּקִים; f. עֵמָּקָה, pl. עֵמָּקוֹת) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שׁוֹקָה עֵמָּקָה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מִים עֵמָּקִים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לֵב עֵמֶק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; pt. f. pl. עֵמָּקוֹת as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עֵמֶק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עֵמֶק (sf. עֵמָּקָה; pl. עֵמָּקִים, sf. עֵמָּקִי) *m.* 1) depth עֵמָּקִי שְׂאֵל the depths of hell Pr.9,18. — 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once pl. עֵמָּקִים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15. — 3) in geo-

graphical names: עֵמֶק הָאֵלֶּה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2. — עֵ' הַבָּקָא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7. — עֵ' הַבְּרָכָה (valley of Berachab), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26. — עֵ' הַבְּרוֹן a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14. — עֵ' הַמֶּלֶךְ (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called עֵ' שְׁנוֹה ib. — עֵ' סֻכוֹת (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8. — עֵ' קֶצִיז (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21. — עֵ' רִפְאִים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8. — עֵ' הַחֲרוֹן see יְהוֹשָׁפָט; חֲרוֹן עֵ' הַחֲרוֹן see יְהוֹשָׁפָט; יוֹרְעָאֵל עֵ' יוֹרְעָאֵל see יְהוֹשָׁפָט; שְׂדֵים עֵ' הַשְּׂדֵים.

עֵמֶר I. (= חָמַר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵמֶר (pt. מַעֲמֶר) to gather, to bind sheaves בְּפוֹ קוֹצֵר שְׂלֵא מִלֵּא שְׂלֵא מִלֵּא בְּפוֹ קוֹצֵר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עֵמֶר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַמֵּר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with בְּ) וְהִתְעַמֵּרְכִי וּמָכָרְוֹ and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לֹא הִתְעַמֵּר בָּהּ thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters בְּ הִתְעַמֵּר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).

עֶמֶר (from עֶמֶר 1.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפֶה) Ex. 16,36.

עִמּוֹ Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. צֶמֶר).

עִמּוֹרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם **עִמּוֹרָה** the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עִמְרִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עִמְרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עִמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

עֲמֹשׁ (= עָמַשׁ) to load הַנִּשְׂאִים בַּסֶּבֶל עֲמֹשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמָשָׂא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמָשִׁי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמִשְׁשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

עֹבֵב to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

עֹבֵב *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

עֹבֵב (*pl.* עֹבְבִים, *c.* עֹבֵבִי, *sf.* עֹבְבָמוֹ)

m. grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֶשְׁכֵּל עֲנָבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֲנָבִים and דָּם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עֹנֵג to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֹנֵג prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֻנָּה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנֵּג (*fut.* יִתְעַנֵּג 1) to make oneself or be delicate הִתְעַנֵּג וְיִמְרֶךָ for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּדָשָׁן וּבְשֶׁשֶׁם וְהִתְעַנֵּג and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעַנֵּגוּ עַל-רֵב וְשָׁלוֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עַל-יְשֻׁרֵי יִתְעַנֵּג will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) יִתְעַנֵּגוּ עַל-מִי תִתְעַנֵּגוּ over whom will ye make merry? Is.57,4.

עֹנֵג (*f.* עֹנֵגָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עֹנֵג *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הַיְּקָרִי עֹנֵג pleasant palaces 13,22.

עָנָד (*fut.* יִעָנֵד; *imp. sf.* עֲנֵהם) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֲנָה I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעַן; *pt.* עֲנָה a. עָנָה, *sf.* עֲנָהּ, *f.* עֲנָה; *imp.* עֲנֵה; *inf.* עֲנֹת 1) to answer, to reply מַה-עָנָה אוֹתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עָנֵנִי I call-

ed him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר יַעֲנֶה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from וּמִמָּרְיֵי גִמִּים עֲנִיתֵנִי thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עֲנֶה עֲוִית to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עֲנֶה קִשָּׁר to answer roughly 1S. 20,10; עֲנֶה שְׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֹתָהּ the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת-הַכָּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עֵינָה אֲמָרָיו מִכֶּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32, 12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיַּעַן וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout וַעֲנוּ עֲלֵיהֶם and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִית שִׁוִּית גְּבוּרָה shout of mastery, עֲנִית שִׁוִּית cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא-תַעֲנֶה עַל-רֵב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut. 19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נִעַנָּה (*fut.* יִעַנֶּה; *pt.* נִעַנָּה) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לָ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עֲנֶה (*imp.* עֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנִית) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנִית the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עֲנוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הִעֲנֶה (*only pt.* מִעֲנֶה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעֲנֶה בְּשִׂמְחָתָהּ God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

ענה II. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* יַעֲנִית) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עֲנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וּמִתְמַנֶּם לֹא יַעֲנֶה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is. 31,4; וְיִמִּיר עֲרִיצִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנֶה בִּירֵאִין רָעָה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנֹת רָעָה... לַעֲנֹת רָעָה an evil matter... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נִעַנָּה (*pt.* נִעַנָּה, *f.* נִעַנָּה; *inf.* נִעַנָּה for נִעַנָּה) 1) to be afflicted נִעַנָּה עֲרִמָּאָד I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עֲרִמָּתִי מִמָּנָה לְעַנֵּת מִפְּנֵי how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; וְהָיָה נִעַנָּה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשִׁי נִעַנָּה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֵה, עֲנֵת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble וְעָנּוּ אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרֵי עָנּוּ בְּכַף רַגְלוֹ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרֵיךָ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וַיַּעֲנֵךְ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; עָנָה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully עָנָה נַפְשִׁי בַצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; עָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֵת) to be afflicted, humbled טוֹב־לִי כִי־טוֹבֵיתִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנוּתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֵּה) 1) to afflict oneself הִתְעַנֵּה אָבִי thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. עָנָה a. עָנָא I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנּוּ; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנּוּ) 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָא II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עָנּוּ the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor).

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָו (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנוּב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8

עֲנוּהָ (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עֲנוּהָ (= עֲנוּהָ) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עֲנוּהָךְ 18,36, contracted עֲנוּתְךָ 2S.22,36.

עָנוּךְ see עָנָךְ.

עֲנוּת (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עֲנוּת) *f.* affliction, suffering עֲנוּת עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו; *f.* עֲנוּהָ) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (עָנִי; *sf.* עָנָוִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עֲנוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָו Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנָו, which see.

עֲנָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *sf.* עָנָנִי) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְכַעַס עָנָנִי and vexation is his affair 2,23.— 3) event רָע עָנָן through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; **בָּא עָנָן** **הַחֲלֹמִים כָּרַב עָנָן** a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עָנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = **עֵינָנִים** Jos.19,21.

עָנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָן (akin to **נָנָן**) to cover, whence **עָנָן** cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. **עָנָן** (*den.* from **עָנָן**; *inf. sf.* **עָנָנִי** for **עָנָנִי**) to form or bring clouds **עָנָן כְּעָנָנִי** when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. **עֵינָן** (*fut.* **יְעֵינָן**) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* **מְעֵינָן** sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also **עֵינָן** Is.2,6; *f.* **עֵינָנָה** sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* **עָנָן**; *pl.* **עָנָנִים**) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; **עֲמֹד עָנָן** a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; **עָנָן אֵשׁ** a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; **עָנָן בֹּקֶר** the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָן Ch. (*pl. c.* **עָנָנִי**) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנָנָה (= **עָנָן**) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עָנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n.* 1) a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנַף to cover (like **כָּנַף**), whence **עָנַף**, **עָנַף**, **עָנַף**.

עָנַף (*c.* **עָנַף**; *pl. c.* **עָנָפִי**, *sf.* **עָנָפִיהָ**) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; **עָנַף עֵץ** the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; **נָשָׂא עָנַף** to bring forth boughs Ez 17,8 a. 23.

עָנַף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* **עָנָפִים** Ez.36,8.

עָנָף (*f.* **עָנָפָה**) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָף Ch. (*def.* **עָנָפִי**; *pl. sf.* **עָנָפִיהִי**) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנַק 1) to be stretched, whence **עָנַק**.— 2) as *den.* from **עָנַק** 1 to surround as a necklace **עָנַקְתָּמוּ** **גִּבּוֹרֵי גִבּוֹרֵי** pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. **הָעֵינִיק** (*fut.* **יְהָעֵינִיק**) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with **לִי**) **הָעֵינִיק לִי** thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָק (*pl.* **עָנָקִים**, **עָנָקִית**) *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race **בְּנֵי עָנָק**, **יְלִידֵי הָעָנָק** the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or **עָנָקִים** the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

ענר *pr. n. 1)* a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— *2)* Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = **תענדה** 7,29.

ענש (*fut. יענש*; *pt. p. ענוש*, *pl. יענשו*; *inf. ענוש*, *ענוש*, *ענוש*) *1)* to impose a fine, to amerce **וענשו אתו מאה כסף** and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— *2)* to punish, to condemn **וין ענושים** the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; **ענוש לצדיק לא טוב** to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; **בענש-לץ** when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. יענש (*fut. יענש*) *1)* to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— *2)* to be punished Pr.27,3.

ענש (from **ענש**) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

ענש Ch. *m.* fine, mulet Ezr.7,26.

ענת *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

ענתות *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— *2)* another male person 1Chr.7,8.— *3)* a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent. ענתותי* 2S.23,27.

ענתותי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עסים (from **עסס**; *c. יעסים*) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עסס (*2 pl. עססם*) to press, to tread down **ועססם רשעים** and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עער Is.15,5 see **עור** I. *Pz.*

עפה see **עיפה**.

עפה (= **עוף**) to cover, whence the next word.

עפי (*pl. עפאים* for **עפאים**) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עפי Ch. (*def. עפאי*, *sf. עפיה*; *pl. sf. עפיה*) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עפל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עפל to be lifted up, inflated **הנה עפלה לא-ישרה ופשו בו** behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. העפיל (*fut. יעפיל*) to act proudly, to presume **ויעפלו לעלות החר** but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עפל (from **עפל**) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: *1)* eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art. העפל* *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— *2)* *pl. עפלים* swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27: 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has **טחירים**, which see).

עפני *pr. n.* **כפר העפני** a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עפער (from **עוף** to twinkle; only *du. עפעפם*, *c. עפעפי*, *sf. עפעפנו*, *עפעפיה*, *עפעפיו*) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.114; 132,4; *fig. עפעפי שחר* the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

עָפָר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עָפָר** dust (from the color of sand), **עֶפְרָא** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עֶפְרָת** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עָפַר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* **עָפָר**; *sf.* **עֶפְרָה**, **עֶפְרוֹ**, **עֶפְרָם**; *pl.* **עֶפְרוֹת**, *c.* **עֶפְרוֹת**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפָר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **רֹאשׁ עֶפְרוֹת** **הָאָרֶץ** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עָפָר וָזָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפָר שְׂרָפָה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **אֲנִי עָפָר וָאֵשׁ** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפָר לִחְךָ** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **לִשְׁכַּב עָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפָר יִרְדּוּ** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפָר שֹׁכְנֵי** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **יִשְׁכְּבוּ אֶדְמַת-עָפָר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עָפָר** Ps.30,10.

עֶפְרָא *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עֶפְרָא (from **עָפָר**; *pl.* **עֶפְרָאִים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

עֶפְרָתָא *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בֵּית לְעֶפְרָתָא** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עֶפְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has **עֶפְרוֹן**).— 3) *ε* Hittite Gen.23,8.

עֶפְרוֹן *pr. n.* see **עֶפְרוֹן** 2.

עֶפְרָתָא (from **עָפָר**; *f.* **עֶפְרָתָא**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **אָבֶן הָעֶפְרָתָא** weight of lead, plummet Zech.5,8.

עֵץ (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עֵצָה**, *pl.* **עֵצִים**, *c.* **עֵצִי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen 3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פֵּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֵצֵי הַיַּעַר** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עֵץ וָאָבֶן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כֵּלֵי עֵץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עֵצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **אֲרוֹן עֵצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10 — 3) pole, staff, shaft **עֵץ חַיִּית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עָצַב 1. (*akin* to **חָצַב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָצַב** to shape **יָדֶיךָ עָצְבוּנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb 10,8

Hiph. **הָעָצַב** (*inf.* **הָעָצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ כִּנּוּיִם לְהָעָצִיבָהּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven. i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

עֶצֶב II. (3 *sf.* עֶצְבוֹ ; *pt. p.* עֶצִיב , *f.* עֶצְבוּהָ , *c.* עֶצְבוֹתָ ; *inf. sf.* עֶצְבִי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain וְלֹא עֶצְבוֹ אָבִיו מִמִּיּוֹ and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; לִבִּי לֹא יִעֲצִב that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֶצְבוֹת רֹחַם afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עֶצֶב 2 and עֶצְבוֹן 1.

Neph. נִעְצֵב (*fut.* יִעְצֵב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with אֵל , על) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בְּ) מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים בְּ עֶצֶב כְּהֵם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. עֶצַב (*fut.* יִעְצֵב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest יִעֲצְבוּ דְבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Heph. הִעְצִיב (*fut.* יִעְצִיב ; *inf.* הִעְצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

Hithp. הִתְעַצֵּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצֵּב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

עֶצֶב Ch. (*pt. p.* עֶצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קָל עֶצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

עֶצֶב (from עֶצֶב II.; *pl.* עֶצְבוֹת , *sf.* עֶצְבוֹתָם) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עֶצֶב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil כָּבֵד עֶצֶב in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; עֶצְבוֹתָם bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְכָל-עֶצְבוֹתֵיכֶם תִּגְשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עֶצֶב here: caprice, whim).

עֶצֶב (from עֶצֶב I.; only *pl.* עֶצְבוֹת , *c.* עֶצְבִי , *sf.* עֶצְבוֹתָם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חִבּוֹר עֶצְבוֹתָם Ephraim is joined to idols: let him alone Hos.4,17.

עֶצֶב I. (from עֶצֶב I.; *sf.* עֶצְבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עֶצֶב II. (from עֶצֶב II.; *sf.* עֶצְבוֹתָהּ) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness הִלֵּךְ עֶצֶב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עֶצְבוֹן (from עֶצֶב II.; *c.* עֶצְבוֹן , *sf.* עֶצְבוֹנוֹהָ) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עֶצְבוֹתָ (עֶצְבוֹתָהּ , *c.* עֶצְבוֹתָהּ ; *pl. c.* עֶצְבוֹתָם) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עֶצְבוֹת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound מִחַבֵּשׁ לְעֶצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

עֶצֶד to cut off, hence מַעְצָד .

עֶצָה (= עֶצֶם ; *pt.* עֶצָה) 1) to shut, to close עֶצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עֵץ אֶצָה .

עֶצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֶצָה I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

עצה II. (from יָעַץ; c. **עֲצָה**, *sf.* **עֲצוֹת**; *pl.* **עֲצוֹת**, *sf.* **עֲצוֹת**) *f.* counsel, advice **עַל עֲצָה** upon advice 1Chr.12,20; **אִישׁ עֲצָה** a) a counsellor Ps.119,24. b) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **גָּדֹל הָעֲצָה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עֲצָה וְחִבּוֹנָה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עָשָׂה עֲצָה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שֵׂית עֲצוֹת** to make plans Ps.13,3; **שֶׁמֶן וְקִטְרֶת יְשִׁמְחֵה לֵב וְחֶמֶק רֵעֵהוּ מִעֲצָתוֹ** ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (acc. Ges. **מִעֲצָתוֹ** more than fragrant wood; see **עֲצָה** I. and **נֶפֶשׁ** 1).

עֲצוֹם (from **עָצָם**; *pl.* **עֲצוֹמִים**) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עֲצוֹמָיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֲצִיּוֹן גִּבְרָה *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עָצַל (= Ar. **عَظِل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעְצַל** (*fut.* **יִנְעַצַּל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עָצַל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עֲצָלוּתוֹ** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לֶחֶם עֲצָלוּת** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצָם (*fut.* **יִעָצֵם** a. **יִעָצְמוּ**, *pl.* **יִעָצְמוּ**; *pt.* **עָצָם**; *inf. sf.* **עֲצָמוּ**) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עָצָם עֵינָיו מִרְאוֹת בָּרָע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **וְכָעָמוּ** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **מִסְפָּר עֲצָמוֹ** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. **עָצָם** (*fut.* **יִעָצְמוּ**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den.* from **עָצָם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. **הִעָצִים** (*fut.* **יִהְיוּ עֲצִים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עָצָם (from **עָצָם** 2; *sf.* **עֲצָמִי**; *pl.* **עֲצָמִים** a. **עֲצָמוֹת**, c. **עֲצָמוֹת**) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **עָצָמִי וּבִשְׂרִי אָתָּה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) essence, self, self-same, the very **בְּעָצָם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **כְּעָצָם הַשָּׁמַיִם** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בְּעָצָם תָּמוּ** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3

יַעֲצֹר (*fut.* **יִעְצֹר** a. **יַעֲצֹר**; *pt.* **יַעֲצֹר**)

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצִירָה; עָצַר, 1) to shut up, to close up אֶת־עָצַר and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלֵּדָה to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בְּחֵצֵר shut up in the court of the prison Jer.33,1; עָצַר מִפְּנֵי shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר see 5. — 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain ולא יַעֲצֹרְכָהּ הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* עָצַר נֶעֱצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; יַעֲצֹר he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֶל־תִּשְׁעָצֶר־לִי לִלְבָב כִּי אֶם־אֶמְרֹתִי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24. — 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא־) כִּי אֶם־אִשָּׁה עָצֹרָה לָנוּ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6. — 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אֶל־יַעֲצֹר עִמָּךְ אֲנִישׁ (עִם) let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign וְהַיַּעֲצֹר בְּעַמִּי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17. — 5) to be able לא עָצְרוּ לָלֶבֶת they were not able (logo 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר כֹּחַ to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נֶעֱצַר (*pt.* נִעְצָר; *inf.* הִעָצַר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35. — 2) to be stayed Num.16,15. — 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצָר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule וְאִין מְכָלִים דְּכָר בְּאַרְצָא יִירֵשׁ עָצָר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud 18,7 (in later Hebrew יִירֵשׁ עָצָר an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצָר *m.* 1) shutting up רֵחַם עָצָר the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16. — 2) oppression וְעָצָרוּ מִמִּשְׁפַּט לְקֹחַ through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְגִוּוֹן מַעַצָר רָעָה וְגִוּוֹן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1, 14; קָדַשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָה (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרָה בְּנִדְרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרוֹתֵיהֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב; *inf.* עָקַב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel עָקַב אֶת-אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל-אָח עָקֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹב נִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עֶקֶב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עִיב).

עָקֵב (*c.* יַעֲקֹב, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבִי; *pl.* יַעֲקֹבִים, *c.* יַעֲקֹבִי *a.* עֲקֹבוֹת, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבִי, *m.* 1) heel Gen.3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עֲקֵבֵי סוּס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, footstep עֲקֵבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; יִשְׁמְרוּ עֲקֵבֵי they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עֲקֹבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עֲקֹבוֹתֶיךָ 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקֵב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵין עָקֵבִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עָקֵב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is.40,4; *fig.* deceitful עָקֵב הַלֵּב מִכָּל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עָקֵב II. (*den.* from עָקֵב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עָקֵבָה מָדָם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עָקֵב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward עָקֵב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; עָקֵב יִרְאָת יְיָ the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of עָקֵב שֹׂחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עָל-עָקֵב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.*: because עָקֵב הִשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֲשֶׁר עָקֵב Gen.26,5, עָקֵב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עָקֵבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקֹד (*pl.* יַעֲקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עָקָד (from עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית-עָקָד or בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד הָרָעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (from עָקַד; *c.* עָקַת) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עָקִיב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. מְעַקֵּל (*pt.* עָקַל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עָקַלְקַל (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding עָקַלְקַלִּית wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; **עקל** *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקָלְתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עָקוּן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,27 = **נֶעְקוּן** Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* **עֲקֹר**) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. **נִעְקַר** (*fut.* **יִנְעַקַר**) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. **עֲקַר** (*fut.* **יִעְקַר**) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S 8,4.

עָקַר *Ch.* to root out. — *Ithpa.* **אֶתְעַקַר** to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from **עָקַר**) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* **עֲקָרָה** *ib.*, *c.* **עֲקָרָת** barren woman Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant **עָקָר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר** a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47. — 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר *Ch.* (*c.* **עָקַר**) *m.* stump **עָקַר יִשְׂרָאֵל** the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עֲקָרָב (*pl.* **עֲקָרָבִים**) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15. — 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֲקָרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* **עֲקָרוֹנִי** 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעְקַשׁ** to be perverted,

perverse **נִעְקַשׁ דְּרָכָיו** he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. **עָקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִעְקַשׁ**) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. **הִעְקַשׁ** to prove perverse **תָּם אָנִי וְיִעְקַשְׁנִי** (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= **וְיִעְקַשְׁנִי**).

עָקָשׁ (**עָקָשׁ**; *pl.* **עָקָשִׁים**, *c.* **עָקָשִׁי**) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward **לֵב עָקָשׁ** a perverse heart Ps.101,4; **עָקָשׁ-לֵב** he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; **עָקָשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו** he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עָקָשׁוּת *f.* perverseness, frowardness **עָקָשׁוּת פִּה** perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (from **עִיר** I.; *sf.* **עָרָה**; *pl.* **עָרִים**, *sf.* **עָרֵיהֶן**) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; **עָרִים** Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); **נָשׂוּא לְשׂוֹא עָרֵיהֶן** thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20. — 2) ancient form for **עִיר** city, whose *pl.* is therefore **עָרִים**; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully **עָר מוֹאָב** Num.21,28, also **עִיר מוֹאָב** city of Moab 22,36.

עָר *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָר 1) *pt.* of **עִיר** I., which see. — 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*fut.* **יִעְרַב**; *pt.* **עָרַב**, *pl.* **עָרָבִים**; *imp.* **יַעְרַב**) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutual

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.— 2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עֲבָדְךָ עָרַב אֶת־הַנָּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנֹכִי אֶעְרְבֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַב עֲבָדְךָ be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; שִׁמְחָה נָא אֶעְרְבֵנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עֲרַבְנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לִי-: עָרַבְתָּ לְהָעֵד if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי: עָרַב לִפְנֵי הָעֵד he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge וּבִתְמִינוּ אֶנְחֲנוּ כְרַמֵּינוּ we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעַרְב (fut. תִּתְעַרֵּב) 1) to intermingle, intermeddle (with בְּ- , לִ-), וְבִשְׂמֻחָתוֹ לֹא יִתְעַרֵּב וְזָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתָּה שְׂפָתָיו לֹא תִתְעַרֵּב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with בְּ- , עִם), וַיִּתְעַרְבוּ בְּגוֹיִם (עִם, בְּ-) they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם-שׂוֹנִיִּם אֵל- do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) prop. to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to
wager (with נס) Is.36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* עֲרִיב) to grow dark,
to draw toward evening רָפָה הַיּוֹם
לְעֶרֶב the day draweth toward
evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה פָּל-
עִמְקָה all joy is darkened (i. e.
disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הָעָרִיב (*den.* from עָרַב I.)
to do at evening 1S.17,16.

ערב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal*
not used).

Pa. מִעֲרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מִעֲרַב
mixed Dan.2,43.

Ithpa. אֶתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan.
2.43.

עָרַב I. (akin to עָרַב I; *fut.* יַעְרֹב
prop. to be mixed, spiced, hence:
to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable
(with עָלָה, *על*), Pr.3,24 (of sleep);
Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices,
gifts); וְאֶשֶׁר עָרְבָתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם to whom
thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37;
יַעְרֹב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my speech
be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עֵרֵב II. (= חָרֵב) to be sterile,
waste, whence עֵרֵבָה and עֵרֵב II.

עֵרֵב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7;
Cant.2,14.

עָרָב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עֲרָבִים. Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עֲרָבֵי-נָחַל the willows of the brook Lev 23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרָב (prop. mixture, from עָרַב I.)
m. a swarm of insects Ex.8,20;
acc. Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עָרַב a. **עֶרֶב** *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14;
Is.21,13; Jer.25,24: *gent.* **עֲרָבִי** a. **עֲרָבִי**
Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עֲרָבִים *a.* עֲרֵבָאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֲרֵב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אוֹ בְּעֵרֵב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48. — 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֲרֵב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֲרֵב I. (= עֲרֵב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֲרָב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible הָעֲרָב 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֲרֵב II. (from עָרַב II.; עָרַב; *dv.* לְפָנִים) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; עֲרֵב לְפָנֵינוּ towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין עֲרֵבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֲרֵב III. (= עֲרָבָה, from עָרַב II.) *m.* desert וְאֵבֵי עֲרָב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֲרֵב IV. (= עֲרַב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֲרָב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עֲרָב I.).

עֲרֵב (*pl.* עֲרָבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1. — 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; עֵיר a place named after that prince *ib.*

עֲרָבָה (from עָרַב II.; *sf.* עֲרָבָה, with *loc.* עֲרָבָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֲרָבוֹת, *c.* עֲרָבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֲרָבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֲרָבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the plain *ib.*; parts of this plain are: עֲרָבוֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֲרָבוֹת the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10. — נָחַל הָעֲרָבָה see under נָחַל; בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה under בֵּית. — 2) only *pl.* עֲרָבוֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under כָּלֵל 2).

עֲרָבָה (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עֲרָבָה) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18. — 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֲרָבוֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֲרָבִי *a.* עֲרָבִי see עֲרָב.

עֲרָבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַב (*fut.* יַעֲרֹב) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20. — 2) to rise, to ascend, whence עֲרִיבָה.

עֲרָר *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֲרֹר).

עֲרָר *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15. — 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲרֶה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *imp. pl.* יַעֲרוּ; *inf.* יַעֲרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עָרוֹת עַד הַיְסוֹד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הַעֲרֶה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*fut.* יִתְעַרָה) to make oneself naked תִּשְׁכַּרְיָ וְתִתְעַרֶּי (thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty בָּרָה וְתִתְעַרֶּי and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20, וַיַּעְרוּ אֶת־הָאָרוֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל־אִי־נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ עָרָה נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה לְמָוֶת he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*pt.* מִתְעַרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself כְּאֹרֶחַ רֵעֵן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַג 2; *c.* עָרוֹנִית; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנֵת הַבְּשָׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹה (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos.2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; כֶּשֶׁר עָרוֹה the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness עָרוֹת דָּבָר any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹה Ch. *f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרַעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah 1S. 30,28.—גִּזְרֵי *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹן (from עָרַן) *m.* fissure, ravine בְּעָרוֹן נְחָלִים in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עֲרִיָּה (= עֲרוּה) *f.* nakedness עֲרִיָּה בִּשְׁת׃ in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרֹם and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּחוּךָ עָרֹם וְעֲרִיָּה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with נָעִיר (*Niph.* of עִיר II.): עֲרִיָּה תַעֲוִיר בְּשִׁתָּה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיָּסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֲרִיָּסוֹת) *f.* acc. Stb. prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough הראשית עֲרִיָּסוֹתֵכֶם the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיָּסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I.; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצִי) *adj.* 1) terrible, violent גִּבּוֹר עָרִיץ a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; עָרִיצִי גּוֹיִם the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) mighty, powerful רָאִיתִי עָרִיצִי I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גּוֹיִם עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרַף (*fut.* יַעְרֹף; *pt.* עָרַף, *pl.* עָרִיפִים; *pt. p.* עָרוּף, *f.* עָרוּפָה, *pl.* עָרוּפוֹת; *imp.* עָרֹף, *עָרְבָה*; *inf.* עָרוּף) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood); 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרַף שֻׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; עָרַף נֵר to arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרַף לִי to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרַף מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרַף מְלִין אֶל- to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: עָרַכָה לִפְנֵי set thy words in order before me Jt. 33,5; לֹא נִעְרַף מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בִּקְרָא אֶעְרֹף-לָהּ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עָרַכְי צִנֵּה וְרִמַּח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to array, to muster מִלְחָמָה עָרַף to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרַף מִלְחָמָה to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרַף מִלְחָמָה לְקִבְּלָתָהּ to set the battle in array against Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרוּף set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.* בְּעוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים וַעֲרֹכֹנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with לִי, אֵל) מִהֲדָמוֹת (אֵל, לִי) what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עָרַף אֵלָיָה nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.* לֹא נִעְרַכְנָה זָהָב gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value שוֹנֶה will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הִעֲרִיף (*fut.* נִעְרִיף) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֵרָה (*sf.* עֲרָבִי, עֲרֹבִי, עֲרָה) *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23. — 2) proportion חֵין עֲרֹבִי the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4. — 3) equipment, suit יַעֲרָה a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10. — 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֲנִישׁ כְּעֲרָבִי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הֵ: בְּעֲרָהּ כֶּסֶף according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew בְּעֲרָהּ as *adv.*: about, approximately); כְּעֲרָהּ הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הָעֲרָהּ the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) נִעְרַלְתָּם עֲרָלְתִּי וְנִעְרַלְתָּם אֶת־פְּרִי הָעֵץ then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph נִעְרַל (*imp.* הִעְרַל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שִׁתָּה גַם־אִתָּה וְהִעְרַלְתָּ thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהִרְעַל and reel, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרֵל (*c.* עָרֵל *a.* עָרֵל; *pl.* עָרֵלִים, *c.* עָרֵלִי; *f.* עָרְלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעָרֵל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עָרֵל שְׁפָתַיּוֹ uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹם עָרְלָהּ their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עָרְלָה (*c.* עָרְלַת, *sf.* עָרְלָתִי; *pl.* עָרְלוֹת, *c.* עָרְלוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23. — 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרְלַת לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4. — 3) גִּבְעַת הָעָרְלוֹת *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* עָרֹם) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

Hiph. הִעְרִים (*fut.* נִעְרִים) to act craftily עָרַם יַעֲרֹם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הִעְרִים סוֹד to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25 עָרַם II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עָרֹם *a.* עָרֹם.

עָרָם *a.* עָרוֹם (*pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עָרְמָה Hos.2,5.

עָרָם I. (*from* עָרַם I.; only *sf.* עָרָם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (*from* עָרַם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14. — 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; c. עֲרָמַת; pl. עֲרָמוֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); pl. also עֲרָמִים Jer.50,26.

עֲרָמוֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen.30,37; Ez.31,8.

עֲרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עֲרָנִי *ib.*

עֲרָם same as עָרַשׁ, which see.

עֲרָעוֹר *pr. n.* see עֲרוּעָר 2.

עֲרָעָר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עֲרָעָר and עֲרָעָרִי see עֲרוּעָר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* נִעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עוֹרֵף) to break the neck (of an animal) עוֹרֵף תְּהָאֵל thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עוֹרֵף כְּלָב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עָרַף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עָרַף (*sf.* עָרַפָּה, עָרַפִּי) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עָרַף קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עָרַף 2Chr.29,6 or פָּנָה עָרַף Jer.2,27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; עָרַף תְּפַח to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos.7,8; עָרַף לִי אֹיְבֵי נִתְּחָם לִי mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עָרַפְתָּה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עָרַפֶּל (from עָרַף I. with formative 5, like פָּרַקֶּל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* נִעְרֹץ; *inf.* עֲרֹץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps.10,18.—2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. נִעְרָץ (only *pt.* נִעְרָץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֵל נִעְרָץ God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. הִעְרִיץ (*fut.* נִעְרִיץ; *pt.* הִעְרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא מוֹרְאָכֶם וְהוּא מִעְרִיצְכֶם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.—2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עָרַק; *pt.* עָרַק, *pl.* עָרָקִים) to flee עָרַק צִיָּה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עָרַק (*pl. sf.* עָרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עָרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק 1.

עָרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to עָרַה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עָרָה (for עָר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.—2) to be lonely, whence עֲרִירִי.

Pi. I. עֲרָר to lay bare עֲרָרוּ אֲרָמְנוֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרַר (*inf.* עָרַר) to lay bare Jer.51.58.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַר to be bared, overthrown תִּתְעָרַר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51.58.

עַרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עֲרֹשׁ (*sf.* עֲרֹשׁוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עֲרֹשֵׁי תָם their couches Am.6,4.

עָשׂ I. (from עָשַׁשׁ) *m.* moth Hos 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עָשׂ II. same as עָשׂ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׂב (*sf.* עֵשְׂבָם) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; יֵרֶק עֵשֶׂב green herb v. 30; I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֵשְׂבוֹת הָרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׂב Ch. (*def.* עֵשְׂבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (acc. Ges. prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשָׂ to be apt; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* יַעֲשֶׂ; *pt.* עָשָׂה a. עָשָׂה, *c.* עָשָׂה, *pl.* עָשִׂים, *c.* עָשִׂי, *f.* עָשָׂה; *pt. p.* עָשׂוּי, once עָשׂוּ Jb.41,25, *pl.* עָשׂוֹת, *f.* עָשׂוֹת a. עָשׂוֹת, *pl.* עָשׂוֹת; *imp.* עָשָׂה, *f.* עָשִׂי, *pl.* עָשׂוּ; *inf.* עָשָׂה a. עָשׂוּ, *a.* עָשָׂה, *a.* עָשׂוּ) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself עָשָׂה בְּזָהָב to work in gold Ex.31,4; עָשָׂה כְּעֹבְדָהּ to occupy oneself with work Ex.5,9; עָשָׂה

to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create בָּחַר עָשִׂיתָנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb.10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); ה' עָשָׂה לִּי the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* אֱלֹהֵי עֹשִׂי God my maker (creator) Jb.35,10; וְשִׂמַּח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשִׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps.149,2; עָשָׂה לִּי to make into כִּי עָשׂוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה for they had made it into a prison house Jer.37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen.12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K.20,20; הַבְּרִיקָה הָעֲשׂוּיָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה רַגְלִיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שְׂפָמִי to trim one's beard ib.; וְעָשְׂתָה אֶת־צַפְרָנֶיהָ and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶדָר to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לִעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־יְהוָה the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה יְהוָה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; וְלִשְׁמֹחָהּ מִהֲוֵה עֲשֶׂה and of mirth [1 said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2, 12; וְיִשׁוּעַת בְּרִיָּעָה אֶרֶץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is. 26, 18. — (7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנִעְשֶׂה and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud. 13, 15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice אֶעֱשֶׂה בָקָר I will offer bullocks Ps 66, 15; וְעֲשֶׂה אֵשָׁה רֵיחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num. 15, 14; וְעֲשִׂינוּ לְבִי אֶלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex. 10, 25; וַיְהִיו עֲשִׂים לָהֶם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K. 17, 32. — (8) to appoint, to constitute אֶת־עֲשֶׂה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַתָּה אֶת־אַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעֲשֶׂה אֵיב and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K. 21, 6. — (9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאָכָהּ and he will employ them for his work 1S. 8, 16; הַזָּהָב הָעָשׂוּי לְמַלְאָכָהּ the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24. — (10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה וְעֲשֶׂה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev. 25, 21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֲשֶׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen. 1, 11; מְרֹב עֲשִׂית חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is. 7, 22; אֶמַח בְּלִי וְעֲשֶׂה the plant shall produce no meal Hos. 8, 7. — (11) to get, to acquire עֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer. 17, 11; עֲשֶׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen. 12, 5. — (12) *intr.* to act, to deal עֲשֶׂה כְדַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr. 13, 16; עֲשֵׂה יַעֲשֶׂה he shall surely deal with him Ez. 31, 11; with מֵן: to act against מְרַעַה וְעֲשִׂיתָ and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4, 10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Neph. וְעֲשֶׂה (*f. נִעְשֶׂה*; *fut. נִעְשֶׂה*; *ap. נִעֲשֶׂה*; *pt. נִעְשֶׂה*, *pl. נִעְשִׂים*, *pl. f. נִעְשׂוֹת*; *inf. הַעֲשׂוֹת*) 1) to make, to prepare 1K. 10, 20; Ps. 33, 6; וְכֹל נִעְשֶׂה בַּמִּרְחָשֶׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7, 9; אֲשֶׁר וְעֲשֶׂה מִגֶּפֶן הַיֵּין that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num. 6, 4. — 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְקָר וְגִדּוּלָה וְקָר וְגִדּוּלָה וְקָר וְגִדּוּלָה what honor and dignity hath been done Est. 6, 3; לֹא־נִעְשְׂתָה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S. 17, 23; וְעֲשֶׂה לְאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut. 25, 9; לֹא־יִעְשֶׂה כֵן it must not be done so Gen. 29, 26.

Pu. עֲשֶׂה to be made, formed אֲשֶׁר־עֲשִׂיתִי בַּסֵּתֶר when I was made in secret Ps. 139, 15. עֲשֶׂה II. (= עָסָא) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשׂוֹת מִמְצָרִים רַבִּיךָ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez. 23, 21; hence: to oppress הִנְנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת־כָּל־מַעֲשֵׂי I will

oppress (Eng. Bible; undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עָשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהָל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂהָל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אָדָם.)

עֲשׂוֹק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֲשׂוֹקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֲשׂוֹקִים וְזָעֲקוּ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֲשׂוֹקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֵשֶׂק).

עֲשָׂוָר (*den* from עָשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully גִּבְלֵ עֲשָׂוָר 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עָשָׂה) *adj.* bright, polished בְּרִיל עֲשׂוֹת bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשָׂתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִיָּה) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִיָּה *a.* עֲשִׂירִית the tenth, also tenth part Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשָׂן (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשָׂן (*pl.* יַעֲשָׂנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עֲשָׂן (*c.* יַעֲשָׂן *a.* יַעֲשָׂן, *sf.* יַעֲשָׂנוּ) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כּוֹר עֲשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עֵשֶׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen 26,20.

עֵשֶׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂק, *pt.* עֵשֶׂק, *pl. c.* יַעֲשֶׂקוּ; *pt. p.* עֹשֶׂק, *pl.* עֹשֶׂקִים; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂק, *sf.* יַעֲשֶׂקֻם) prop. to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וַיַּעֲשֶׂקוּ גִבְרִי וּבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשֶׂק אֶת־הָעֶדֶה thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֹשֶׂק op pressor Ps.72,4; שָׂבֵר שְׂכָרִי וְעֹשֶׂקֵי those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֹשֶׂק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* אָדָם עֹשֶׂק נָפֶשׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under עֲשׂוֹק).— 2) to be violent עֲשֶׂק נָהָר behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= חֶשֶׂק) וַיֵּץ עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי עֲרִבְנִי O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f., m., c.* עֲשָׂרָה, ten עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֶשֶׂר יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֲשָׂרָה בְּנֵי רָמָן the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֲשָׂרִית tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֲשָׂרָה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: עֶשְׂרֵי עָשָׂר, *f.* עֲשָׂרָה, eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֲשָׂרָה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part 1S.8,15.

Pi. עֶשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22, Deut.14,22.

Hiph. הִעֲשִׂיר (*inf.* לַהֲעִשִׂיר for לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עִשָּׂה see עֶשֶׂר.

עִשְׂרוֹן (*den.* from עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. הִעֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר, *sf.* וַיַּעֲשִׂרְנוּ 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S 17,25; רַבָּה תַּעֲשִׂירָנָה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאַעֲשִׂיר Zech.11,5 for I am rich (= וְאֶתְעַשִּׂיר); וַיַּעֲשִׂיר עֵשָׂר to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשִׂיר (*sf.* עֲשָׂרוֹ) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty עֲשָׂרִים אַנְשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* שְׁנָה עֲשָׂרִים twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עִשְׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עִשָּׂש 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עִשָּׂ.

עִשָּׂת to shine יִשְׁמְנוּ עִשָּׂתוֹ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתָּהּ, עֲשִׂתָּהּ.

Hithp. הִתְעַת to consider, to think of (with לֵ) — Jon.1.6.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ *Ch.* to think Dan.6.4.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ *f.* brightness יָשָׁן עֲשִׂתָּהּ bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5.14.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (from עֲשִׂתָּהּ) *f.* thought לְפִיר עֲשִׂתָּהּ בָּזָה לְעֲשִׂתָּהּ שְׂאֵן there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12.5.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתָּהּ) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשִׂתָּהּ, אֶחָד עֲשִׂתָּהּ for אֶחָד עֲשִׂתָּהּ eleven, eleventh Num. 7.72; Ex. 26.7; Deut. 1.3.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (from עֲשִׂתָּהּ) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ Ps. 146.4.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (*pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ, *c.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K. 23.13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ statues of Astarte Jud. 10.6; 1S. 7.3. — 2) עֲשִׂתָּהּ name of a city Gen. 14.5; Deut. 1.4. — 3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ the increase of thy sheep Deut. 28.4.

עֵת, עֵת (for עֵת as עֵת for לֵת, from עֵת; *sf.* עֵת, עֵת; *pl.* עֵת, עֵת; *sf.* עֵת) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת הַקָּצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50.16; עֵת (אֶל) עֵת from time to time Ez. 4.10; 1Chr. 9.25; with

prefix בְּ about, at: בְּעֵת מִנְחָתָהּ about the time of the evening oblation Dan. 9.21; with *art.* בְּעֵת (= בְּהֵעֵת) at this time, now: בְּעֵת וְאָמַר לְבַעֲבָב now shall it be said of Jacob Num. 33.23 (*acc.* some בְּעֵת here: at the due season); בְּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex. 9.18; בְּעֵת הַיָּהּ about this time next year Gen. 18.10 (see about this phrase under יָהּ I. 2); בְּכָל־עֵת at all times, always Ps. 10.5; רַב־בְּעֵת many times, repeatedly Neh. 9.28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns') — 2) proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל־חֶפְזָא a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3.1; וְשָׂבוּךְ בְּעֵת יֹאכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10.17; מָטָר בְּעֵתוֹ the rain in its season Deut. 11.14; בְּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev. 26.4; לֹא־עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29.7, וְלֹא־עֵת out of time Jb. 22.16; בְּרֵא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec. 7.17. — 3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הָאֵדָם לֹא־יָדָע אֶת־עֵתוֹ man knoweth not his fate Ec. 9.12; בְּיָדְךָ עֵתוֹתֵי my destinies are in thy hand Ps. 31.16; הָעֵתִים הָאֵשֶׁר עָבְרוּ עָלָיו the events that occurred to him 1Chr. 29.30; hence of astrologers: יָדְעֵי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1.13; יָדַע בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr. 12.32

עֵת Ez. 23.43 etc. for עֵתָהּ, which see.

עַת קָצִין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with *loc.* עַתָּה ק' Jos 19,13.

עַתָּה 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עָתָר to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעַתָּר to be prepared, destined for (with ל') Jb.15,28.

עַתָּה (from עָתָה ; עַתָּה) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עַתָּה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; עַתָּה נָה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עַתָּוֹד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עַתִּיד, which see.

עַתָּוֹד (from עָתָר 2; *pl.* עַתָּוִדִים *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי-צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עַתָּוִדֵי אֲרֶץ the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עַתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עַתִּי (from עָתָה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עַתִּי אִישׁ עַתִּי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עַתִּיד (from עָתָר 1; *pl.* עַתִּידִים ; *f.* עַתִּידָה, *pl.* עַתִּידוֹת) *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עַתִּידוֹת as *n. a*) things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b*) things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עַתִּיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עַתִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עַתִּיק (from עָתָה II) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (*Eng. Bible:* durable).

עַתִּיק (from עָתָה I ; *pl.* עַתִּיקִים, *c.* עַתִּיקֵי מְשָׁרִים) *adj.* 1) removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient וְהַדְּבָרִים עַתִּיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עַתִּיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עַתָּךְ *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S 30,30.

עַתָּלִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עַתָּלִיָּה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עַתָּלִיָּהוּ 8,26.

עַתָּם *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עַתָּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עַתָּנִיָּאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עַתָּק I. (*fut.* יִנְעַתֵּק) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עַתָּקָה בְּכָל-צִוְרֵי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Hiph. הִנְעַתִּיק (*fut.* יִנְעַתִּיק, *ap.* יִנְעַתֵּק; *pt.* מִנְעַתִּיק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הֶעֱתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתֶק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֵתִיק.

עֵתֶק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דָּבַר עֵתֶק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; כִּצְאוֹר עֵתֶק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתֶק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֵתֶר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֵר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. יַעֲתֵר (*fut.* יַעֲתֵר; *inf.* יַעֲתֹר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לִי by) Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; וַיַּעֲתֹר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֵתֶר II. (akin to עֵשֶׂר, Ch. עֵתֶר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. יַעֲתֵר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נֶעֱתְרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הֶעֱתִיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֵתֶר (from עֵתֶר II.; *c.* עֵתֶר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֵתֶר עָנָן a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd, *pl. sf.* עֵתְרֵי בֵת-פִּזְצִי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֵתְרֵי my suppliants, from עֵתֶר I).

עֵתֶר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos 15,42.

עֵתְרֶת (from עֵתֶר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֶּא (= פֶּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֶּא (= פֶּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פֶּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַיְהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

פֶּאָה; acc. Vulgate = אֵיפֹא הֵם where are they?)

פֶּאָה (*c.* פֶּאֶת; *pl.* פֶּאֶת; *du.* פֶּאֶתִים; *c.* פֶּאֶתִי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֶּאֶת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev 19,9; פֶּאֶת זֶקֶן corner of the beard 21,5; פֶּאֶת רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-head of the head 19,27; קְצוֹצֵי פֶּאָה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּנֵי פָנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פֶּאֶת־קֶדְמָה on the east side, פֶּאֶת־נֶגֶב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פֶּאֶת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מוֹאָב פֶּאֶת־יְמִינִי the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאֵר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאֲרוֹר — 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פִּאֲרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פִּאֵר (*fut.* יִפְאֵר, *inf.* פִּאֵר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפַּאֵר (*fut.* יִתְפַּאֵר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3.— 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) *acc.* Stb.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפַּאֵר עָלַי לְמַתִּי command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (*Eng. Bible acc.* older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאֵר II. (*den.* from פִּאֲרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא פָּאֵר thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פִּאֲרָה (from פָּאֵר I.; *sf.* פִּאֲרָה; *pl.* פִּאֲרִים, *c.* פִּאֲרִי, *sf.* פִּאֲרָהֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פִּאֲרֵי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פִּאֲרָה (from פָּאֵר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פִּאֲרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פִּאֲרוֹתֵי 31,8 (for פִּאֲרוֹתֵי).

פִּאֲרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פִּאֲרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאֵר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קָבְצוּ פִּאֲרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo. 2,6 (*Targ., Rashi and Kimchi* render פִּאֲרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרוֹר).

פִּאֲרוֹן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פִּאֲרוֹן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פִּאֲרוֹן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פִּג (*pl.* פִּגִּים, *sf.* פִּגְיָה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פִּג (= פִּיג) to be hard, whence פִּג.

פִּגּוֹל (from פָּגַל; *pl.* פִּגְלוֹת) *m.* filth, abomination בָּשָׂר פִּגּוֹל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פִּגְלוֹת the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פָּגַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנֵעַ (*fut.* יִפְנֵעַ, *imp.* פָּנֵעַ, *inf.* פָּנֵעַ) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בִּי of person: וַיִּפְנֵעַ בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בִּי of thing: וַיִּפְנְעֵנוּ בְּדָבָר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* ולא אֶפְגַּע אִתְּךָ I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פִּגְעָהּ thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with כִּי of place: to light upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: so reach וַפְגַּע and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַפְגַּע בְּכַרְמֵל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede אֶל הַפְּגַעֲכִי לְעֹזֹבךָ entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַפְּגַעֲלִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִפְגִּיעַ; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with כִּי) וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּצַּע עָלָיָהּ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb.36,32.— 3) to cause to meet הַפְּגַעְתִּי בָּהּ... אֶת־הָאֵיב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָה they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; יְהוֹאִי

חָטָא רַבִּים נָשָׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים יִפְגִּיעַ and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פֶּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פְּגַעֲיָאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּגַר *prop.* to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר פָּגְרוּ מְלַכָּת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגְרִי *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגְרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev.26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע, *fut.* יִפְגַּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגוּשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or כִּי) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פָּגַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגַּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדֶּה; *pt. p.* פָּדוּי; *imp.* פָּדֵה; *inf.* פָּדוּת) *prop.* to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וּפְדוּיָי and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is. 1,27.

Hiph. הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הִפְדָּה (*inf.* הִפְדָּה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדֵהְאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פְּדֵהְצִוִּיר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּי (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּי *m.* redemption, ransom כֶּסֶף הַפְּדוּיִם the price of redemption Num.3, 51; פְּדוּי הָעֶדְפִּים בָּהֶם as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48; but פְּדוּיִם Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of פְּדָה, which see.

פְּדוֹן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּת (from פְּדָה) *f.* 1) division, separation ... בֵּין פְּדוּתֵימָא to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פְּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדוּיִם *a.* פְּדוּיִין (from פְּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3,49.

פְּדִין (*c.* פְּדִין) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully אֶרֶץ פְּדִין Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with *loc.* פְּדִינָה אֶרֶץ 28,2.

פְּדֵה (= פְּדָה) to redeem, to deliver; only *imp. sf.* פְּדֵה מִמָּוֶת שָׁחַת

deliver him from going down to the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּדֶר in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence the next word.

פֶּדֶר ^א פֶּדֶר (*sf.* פֶּדְרוּ) *m.* fat Lev. 1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פָּאָה; *c.* פִּי; *sf.* פִּי, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּה *a.* פִּיָּה *a.* פִּיָּה *a. poet.* פִּיָּה; *pl.* פִּיָּה *a.* פִּיָּה *m.* 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17; of the jaws of animals Am.3,12; Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen. 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming. צִיד בְּפִי version was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִפִּי מַה-בְּפִי and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 2S. 17,5; acc. Stb. צִיד בְּפִי Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: דָּבַר פֶּה אֶל-פֶּה Num. 12,8 or פֶּה עִם-פֶּה Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; פֶּה אֶחָד with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כֶּבֶד-פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חֲלָק a smooth month, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עֲקִשְׁוֹת פֶּה perverse-ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פֶּה פְּתוּחַ opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שוּם יָד עַל-פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also **יָד לִפֶּה** Pr.30,2; **כָּתַב מִפִּי...** to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement **וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ** and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; **עַל־פִּי עֲדִים** Deut. 17,6 or **רָפִי עֲדִים** Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command **פִּי מֶלֶךְ** the command of the king Ec.8,2; **כִּי־רִירוּ מִרִּיתִי** for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; **עַל־פִּי יְיָ** according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also **עַל־פִּי אֲבִשְׁלֹם הַתּוֹתָהּ יְיָ** Jos.15,13; **הַתּוֹתָהּ** by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound **הַפְּתִימִים עַל־פִּי הַנָּגֶל** who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole **פִּי בְּעֶמֶק** the well's opening Gen.29,2; **רָפִי** at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; **בְּפִי אֲמַתְחָתִי** in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; **פִּי הָרֹאשׁ** the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; **כְּפִי כְתָנִי וְאַוְהִנִּי** like the opening (Eng Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; **שִׁירָד עַל־פִּי מְדוֹתָיו** which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: **לְפִי מִקְרָה** at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border **עַל־פִּי יְאֹר** by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; **מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה** Ezr.9,11 or **פֶּה** 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge **לְפִי חֶרֶב** with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence **pl. חֶרֶב פִּיִּית** a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once **pl. פִּים** edges 1S.13,21 (see under **פְּצִירָה**).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part **פִּי שְׁנֵים** double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zeh.13,8.— 7) with prepositions **אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, בְּפִי**: according to **כְּפִי שָׁוִיו** according to his years Lev.25,22; **כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר** according as Mal.2,9; **כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא־** to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zeh. 2,4; **הִנֵּנִי בְּפִיָּה לְאֵל** behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; **לְפִי שִׂגְלוֹ** according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; **לְפִיתָן** according to them Lev.25,51; **עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים** according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; **עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר** (= **כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר**) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also **פִּתְיִית** and **פִּתָּה**.

מִפֶּה a **פֶּה** *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; **מִפֶּה** from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פִּינָח *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = **פִּנָּה** Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פוג (*fat.* **פּוּג**, *ap.* **פּוּג**) to be cold or stiff, to faint **לְבִי פִּג** and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease **תִּפְּגוּ תִּרְחָה** the law is slackened Hab.1,4; **לַיְלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא תִפְּגוּ** in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפִיז to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פִּיד see פִּיר.

פִּיה see פִּואָה 1; *patr.* פִּוּי Num. 26,23.

פָּח (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפִיחַ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד יִשְׁפֹּחַם הַיּוֹם until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ (*fut.* יִפְּחֶה; *inf.* הִפְּחֵה)

1) to blow upon גָּנִי הִפִּיחֵי בְּנִי blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with עַל of the person: כָּאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִּי אֲפִיחַ I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36;

fig. to kindle, to excite לְצִוֹן אֲנִישֵׁי לְצִוֹן יִפְּחוּ קִרְיָה scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible יִפְּחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to breathe out, to utter, to speak

יָפִיחַ אֱמוּנָה וְגִיד צֶדֶק he that speaketh truth announceth righteousness Pr.12,17; יָפִיחַ כִּזְבוֹת עַד יִשָּׁר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּלֶקֶן וְלֹא יָבוֹב it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּלֶקֶן it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with בָּ, לְ—)

כָּל-צִוְרֵי יָפִיחַ בָּהֶם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אֲשִׁית בְּיָשׁוּעַ יָפִיחַ לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִיחַ for whom they lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K 9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פִּוּי אֲבָרִי bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פִּוּל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פִּוּל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K 15,19.— 2) a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פִּוּם *a. פִּם* Ch. *m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פִּמָּה Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פִּם וְקָא the opening of the den Dan,6,18.

פִּוּן (akin to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֶפְּנֶה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פִּוּנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי (*fut.* יִפּוּז; *pt. p.* פִּוּז; *imp.* פִּיֵּז) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with מִן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פִּוּצִי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פִּצְצוּ בָּעֵם disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

פִּוּי see פִּואָה.

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* תְּפוצָּזָה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

Niph. נִפְּץ (pt. נָפַץ, pl. נִפְּצִים, f. נִפְּצָה) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מֵעַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended וְהָיָה שֵׁם הַמִּלְחָמָה וְנִפְּצָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פִּיצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פִּצְצָן (fut. וְפִצְצָנָה) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפְּץ (fut. יִפְּץ, ap. יָפַץ; pt. מִפְּץ; inf. הִפְּצִין) 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps.18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see תִּפְּצָה).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

Hathp. הִתְפִּיצָץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

Piq. I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; pret. פָּק; fut. יִפְּק) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move וְהָיוּ פָּקוּ פְּלִילִיָּהּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְלֹא יִפְּקוּ they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הִפְּקָה (fut. יִפְּקָה, ap. יָפַק; pt. pl. מִפְּקִים) 1) to cause to go forth וְהָיָה לְרֵעִי נִפְּשָׁה and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְלֹא יִפְּקוּ אֶל תַּחַק further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְיִפְּקוּ תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפְּקוּ מִנִּי and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פִּוּקָה f. stumbling 1S.25,31.

פִּוּר (inf. פִּוֵּר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פִּוֵּר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְפִּירָה to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפוּרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פִּוּר (of Persian origin) m. lot, die Est.3,7; pl. פִּוּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יָמֵי הַפִּוּרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

פִּוּרָה f. 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פִּוּרְתָּא pr. n. one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פִּוּשׁ (pret. pl. פָּשׁוּ 3, פָּשְׁתֶּם for פָּשְׁתִּים; fut. יִפְּוֹשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab.1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׁה.

Niph. נָפִישׁ to be scattered Nah.

3,18.

פֹּת to be open, whence פֹּת.

פֹּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּזָם the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּז I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* מוֹפָז וְקָב purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּז II. (*fut.* יָפִז) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיַּפִּזוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pa. פָּזוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפָּזוּ 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מִמְּקָד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* פָּזְרָה אֶשֶׁה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נִפְזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְזַר I) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וַתִּפְזְרִי אֶת־דַּרְכֶּיךָ לְזָרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מִפְּזֹר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pu. פָּזַר (*pt.* מִפְּזֹר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פַּח (from פָּחַח; פָּח; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פַּח יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יֵאָחֵז בְּעֶקֶב פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נָחַן, מָמֵן, יָקַשׁ to lay a snare (with שׁ for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=פָּחֵם.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מֵן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פַּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פַּחְדִּים.

פָּחַד (פָּחַד; *sf.* פַּחְדָּה, פַּחְדִּי, etc.; *pl.* פַּחְדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד קוֹל־לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; פַּחְדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פַּחְדִּי his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פַּחְדְּכֶם

the fear of you Deut. 11.25; also for object of fear: יִצְחָק פֶּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31.42 a. 53.— For פֶּחְדָּיו Jb. 40.17 see פֶּחְדָּיִם.

פֶּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פֶּחְדָּי the fear of me Jer. 2.19.

פֶּחְדָּיִם (from פֶּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פֶּחְדָּי Jb. 40.17.

פֶּחָה (*c.* פֶּחַת, *sf.* פֶּחְתָּהּ, פֶּחָם for פֶּחְתָּם Neh. 5.14; *pl.* פֶּחִית, *c.* פֶּחִיּוֹת Neh. 2.7) *m.* governor, prefect, pa-sha Neh. 5.14; Is. 56.9; Est. 3.9

פֶּחָה Ch. (*c.* פֶּחַת, *def. pl.* פֶּחְתָּהּ) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5.3 a. 14; Dan. 3.2.

פָּחוּ (= Ch. פָּחוּ; only *pt. pl.* פֶּחִיּוֹם) prop. to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous אנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְחִיּוֹם vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9.4; וְנְבִיאֶיהָ פְחִיּוֹם אנָשֵׁי בְגָדִים her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph. 3.4.

פָּחוּ *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם אֶל-תִּימָר unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49.4.

פֶּחִיּוֹת *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23.32.

פָּחַח to spread out, to extend, whence פָּח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְחִיחַ (*den.* from פָּח I.; *inf.* הִפְחִיחַ) to snare כָּלֵם בְּחִוּרִים הִפְחִיחַ they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42.22.

פֶּחִים (= פָּחָם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11.6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. פָּחַם) to be black, whence the next word.

פָּחַם *m.* coal Pr. 26.21; also burning coal Is. 44.12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פָּחַר Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2.41.

פָּחַת to excavate, whence the next two words

פָּחַת *m.* pit 2S. 18.17; *pl.* פֶּחְתִּים 17.9.

פָּחַת-מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2.6.

פֶּחְתָּהּ *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13.55.

פֶּטֶרָה (*c.* פֶּטֶרַת) *f.* topaz Ex. 28.17; Jb. 28.19.

פֶּטֶר (from פֶּטֶר) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* פֶּטֶרִי צִצִּים open flowers 1K. 6.18.

פֶּטֶישׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47.7; *fig.* of Babylon: פֶּטֶישׁ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50.23.

פֶּטֶישׁ Ch. *Ktib.* see פֶּטֶשׁ.

פֶּטֶר (*fut.* יִפְטֹר; *pt.* פִּיטֵר; *pt. p.* פִּטֵּר) 1) to break open, to let loose פִּיטֵר מִיָּם רִאשִׁית מְדֻן as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17.14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free אֶת-... לֹא-פִטֵּר he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23.8; *pt. p. pl.* פִּטֵּרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9,

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפְטֹר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Hiph. הִפְטִיר (*fut.* יִפְטִיר) to draw open, to gape וַיִּפְתְּרוּ בִּשְׂפָה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פָּטַר *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל-פֶּטֶר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex.13,12; פֶּטֶר פֶּטֶר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פֶּטֶרָה *f.* same as פֶּטֶר Num.8,16.

פָּטַשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פֶּטִישׁ hammer.

פָּטִישׁ Ch. upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פִּטְשִׁירֵן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּירְבֶּסֶה *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּיד *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr.24,22; Jb.30,24; לִפְדֵּי בֹזֵז to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּירְהִיּוֹת *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex.14,2; Num.33,7 = פִּגְי הַחִירָה v. 8.

פִּיחַ (from פִּיחַ *m.* ashes, dust Ex.9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּילָגֶשׁ see פִּלְגֶשֶׁת.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינְחָם *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֹן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen.36,41 (= פִּוּנֹן Num.33,42).

פִּיפִיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל מוֹרֵג חֶרֶב... פִּיפִיּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּיק *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פִּךָ (from פָּךָ *m.* flask, bottle 1S.10,1.

פָּכָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּכָה (*pt.* מִפְּכָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַיִם מִפְּכִים the water was running Ez.47,2.

פִּכְרֵת הַצִּבְיִים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלָה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלְאָה, נִפְלְאָתָה (3 *f.* נִפְלְאָה; *pt. m.* נִפְלָא; *pl.* נִפְלְאִים; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאָתָה, *pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאוֹת).

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) הִיא מְקוֹדָה לֹא-נִפְלְאוֹת הִיא מִמֶּנּוּ it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); נִפְלְאוֹ מִמֶּנּוּ they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הִיפְלֵא מִנִּי דָבָר is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; ... נִפְלְאָ כְעֵינַי to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous לִי נִפְלְאוֹתָ אֶהְבֶּתָּה thy love to me was wonderful 2S 1,26; *pt. f. pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* נִפְלְאוֹת wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35, 5; Dan.8,24.

Pi. פָּלָא (*inf.* פִּלְאָ) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. הִפְלֵא, הִפְלֵא (*fut.* יִפְלֵא; *pt.* מִפְּלָא; *inf.* הִפְלֵא, הִפְלֵא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful וְהִפְלֵא יְיָ אֶת-מִכּוֹתָהּ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; הִפְלֵא עֲצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is. 28,29; הִפְלֵא לַעֲשׂוֹת or עָשָׂה לְהִפְלֵא to deal wonderfully, to do marvelously Jo. 2,26; Jud.13,19; הִפְלֵא לְהַעֲזֹר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; הִפְלֵא חֲסֶדוֹ לִי he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* גָּדוֹל לְהִפְלֵא wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְתִשָּׁב הִתְפַּלֵּא and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פָּלָא (*sf.* פִּלְאָ; *pl.* פִּלְאִים a. פִּלְאוֹת) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* פִּלְאוֹת גְּדוֹלֹתֶיךָ wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* וַתֵּרֶד פִּלְאִים and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פִּלְאוֹהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פִּלְאוֹסֶר see תִּגְלַת .

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. פָּלַג (*imp.* פִּלְגֵּן) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* פָּרַג לְשׁוֹנֵם divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פָּלַג Ch. (*pt. p.* פִּלְגִּי) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּלַג Ch. *m.* ■ half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

פָּלַג (*pl.* פִּלְגִּים, *c.* פִּלְגִּי, *sf.* פִּלְגִּי) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is. 30,25; פִּלְגֵי מַיִם rivers of water Ps.1,3; נָהָר פִּלְגִּי a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פִּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פִּלְגָה (*pl.* פִּלְגוֹת) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= פִּלְגִּי 1) Jb.20,17.

פִּלְגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָה *Ch.* same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פִּלְגָהוּ *Ezr.*6,18.

פִּלְגֵשׁ *a.* פִּלְגֵשׁ (sf. פִּלְגֵשׁ; *pl.*

פִּלְגֵשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגֵשִׁי *f.* concubine,

paramour *Gen* 22,24; 25,6; *Jud.*

19,1; *Ez.*23,20; *Cant.*6,9.

פִּלַּד (akin to פִּלַּט) to throw out,
to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְדָּה (only *pl.* פִּלְדִּית *f.* flash,

flame פִּלְדֵּי אֵשׁ flashing fire *Nah.*

2,4 (others = *Syr.* פִּלְדָּה steel).

פִּלְדֵּשׁ *pr. n. m.* *Gen.*22,22.

פָּלָה (= פָּלָא) to separate, to divide
off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלָה 1) to be separated,

distinguished (with מִן from) *Ex.*

33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully

made נִפְלְאוֹתֵי נִפְלִיתִי I am fear-

fully and wonderfully made *Ps.*

139,14.

Hiph. הִפְלָה (*fut.* יִפְלֶה; *imp.*

הִפְלֵה) 1) to sever, to set apart

*Ex.*8,18; *Ps.*4,4.— 2) to distin-

guish *Ex.*11,7; *Ps.*17,7.

פִּלְוִי *pr. n.* son of Reuben *Gen.*46,

9; *gent.* פִּלְוִי *Num.*26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to

cleave, to plough *Ps.*141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח) to cut to

pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39;

of an arrow: to strike through

*Pr.*7,29.— 2) to let break forth,

to bring forth יִלְדֵיהֶן הַפְּלִחָנָה they

bring forth their young ones *Jb.*

39,3.

פָּלַח *Ch.* (originally to till the

ground, then to labor, whence:)

to serve, to worship *Dan.*3,18 a.

28; *pt. pl.* פָּלַחוּ בֵּית אֱלֹהֵהָ the min-

isters of the house of God *Ezr.*

7,24.

פִּלָּה *m.* 1) piece, slice *1S.*30,12;

*Cant.*4,3.— 2) mill-stone פָּלַח רָקֶב

upper mill-stone *Jud.*9,53; פָּלַח

תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone *Jb.*41,16.

פִּלְחָא *pr. n. m.* *Neh.*10,25.

פִּלְחָן *Ch. m.* service, whorship *Ezr.*

7,19.

פָּלַח to escape *Ez.*7,16.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח; *pt.* מִפְּלַח;

inf. פָּלַח) 1) to rescue, to save,

to deliver *Ps.*17,13; with omission

of *accus.* נִפְּשׁ to save oneself, to

be delivered *Jb.*23,7.— 2) to

bring forth *Jb.*21,10.

Hiph. הִפְלִיט (*fut.* יִפְלִיט, *ap.*

יִפְלִיט) to save, to deliver, to

bring into safety *Is.*5,29; *Mic.*6,14.

פָּלִיט *m.* one who escapes, a fugi-

tive; only *pl.* פָּלִיטִים *Jer.*51,50.

פָּלִיט (*פָּלַח*; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* es-

cape, deliverance הִנֵּי פָּלִיט songs

of deliverance *Ps.*32,7; עֲלֵאנֹן

פָּלִיט־לָמוּ *acc.* Stb.: in vain is es-

cape for them *Ps.*56,8 (*Eng. Bible:*

shall they escape by iniquity?).

פָּלִיט *pr. n. m.* name of two persons

1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פָּלִיט a city

in Judah *Jos.*15,27.

פִּלְטָה *a.* פִּלְטָה (*c.* פִּלְטָה) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10.5; Ob.17; Is.4.2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13.9.— 2) another person 1S.25,44 = פָּלַטִי־אֵל 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִי־אֵל see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3.21; 4.42.

פָּלַטִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּלַי (from פָּלָה; פָּלַי) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיאָה (from פָּלָא) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּלִיאָה רַעַת מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139.6.

פָּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3.24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּלִיטִים, *c.* פָּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14.13; Is.66,19; פָּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּלִיטָה see פָּלַטָה.

פָּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פָּלִילִים) *m.* judge בְּפָלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21, 22; וְאֵיבֵינוּ פָּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut. 32, 31; עֵין פָּלִילִית a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּלִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16.3.

פָּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עֵין פָּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּלִילִיָּה פָּקְדוֹ they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּלַךְ (akin to פָּלַג a. פָּלַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פָּלָךְ (*sf.* פָּלָכִי) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּלָה) prop. to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וּפָלַל אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him 1S. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא פָּלַחְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) prop. to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּרַל I).

Hithp. יִתְפַּלֵּל, יִתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל) *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל prop. to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1.4; with אֵל, עַל, לִי, בְּעַד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּלַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּלַמּוֹנִי see next word.

פָּלַנִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* prop. concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶל־מִקוֹם פָּלַנִי, as: אֶל־מִקוֹם פָּלַנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21,3; שָׁבֵה־רֶפֶה פָּלַנִי אֶל־מִנִּי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into פָּלַמִּינִי Dan.8,13.—הִפְּלִי 1Chr. 11,27 for הִפְּלִי in 2S. 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הִפְּלִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* יִפְּלֵם; *pt.* מִפְּלֵם) to level (a path) מַעְגַּל צְדִיק תִּפְּלֵם thou dost level the path of the just Is. 26,7; פָּלַם מַעְגַּל רִגְלֶךָ make level the path of thy feet Pr. 4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אֵרַח חַיִּים פָּן; (פָּלַם); תִּפְּלֵם אֵרַח חַיִּים פָּן; that she find not the level path of life Pr. 5,6; מִפְּלַם נָתַי לְאָפוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps. 78,50.

פָּלָם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr. 16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb. 9,6.

פָּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is. 21,4; Ez. 18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer. 6,24; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁתִּי עָפָר roll thyself in the dust Mic. 1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלֵּשׁוּ אַדְרִירִי הַצֹּאֵן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer. 25,34.

פְּלִשְׁתָּה *pr. n.* Philistia Ex. 15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתָּה) *m.* a Philistine 1S. 17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים *a.* פְּלִשְׁתִּיִּם 1S. 17,3; Am. 9,7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex. 23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלַתִּי.

פָּלַת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num. 16,1; 1Chr. 2,33.

פְּלִיתִי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S. 8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with פָּרַתִּי, which see.

פָּם see פֹּם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פָּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פֶּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנִי שָׁמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; פֶּן־יִסִּית אֶתְכֶם חֲזָקָהּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18 *b)* fear, apprehension: וַעֲתָה פֶּן־יִשְׁלַח יְדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen. 3,22; פֶּן־יִקְרָאֵנִי lest mischief befall him 42, 4. *c)* a threat: פֶּן־יָמָתוּן lest ye die 3,3; פֶּן־יִבְחָרֵב אֶצִּיא לְקִרְבָּתְךָ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַרְבַּח חַיִּים פְּנֵי-חַפְּלָם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פִּנָּה (= פִּנֵּק) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פִּנָּה *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְּנֶה, *ap.* יִפְּן, for the other persons אֶפֶן, תִּפְּן, יִפְּן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוּת; *inf.* פָּנֹה, פָּנִית, פָּנִית) 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנֻסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כֹּה וְכֹה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a)* to pass away, to wane הַיּוֹם פָּנָה the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b)* to approach, to come לְפָנֶיךָ בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לְפָנֶיךָ עָרֵב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לְ-) וַיִּפֹּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַיִּפְּנוּ לְמַעַלָּה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַיִּפְּנִיתִי אֲלֵיכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; פָּנָה אֶל-הַפֶּלֶת Lev.26,9; הַעֲרָעֵר he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-יָאֵרִי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; כִּי פָּנָה look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְגָּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מַעַס : to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עָרָף (neck, back) פָּנָה עָרָף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עָרָף to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פָּנָה (*imp. pl.* פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתָ לְפָנֶיךָ thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ דֶרֶךְ יְיָ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְּנָה (*fut. ap.* יִפְּן; *pt.* הִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנוּ) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֹּן זָבִיב אֶל זָנָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּהְפַּנְתִּי שִׁבְמוֹ when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with עָרָף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא הִפְּנוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנֶה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אָבוֹת the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפְנָה (*pt.* הִפְנָה 1) to be turned, directed Ez 9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנִי (from פָּנָה ; *c.* פָּנַת, *sf.* פָּנְתָה ; *pl.* פָּנוֹת, *sf.* פָּנוּתָיו *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפָּנָה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief שִׁבְטֵי הַפָּנִת the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִפְּנֵי פָנָה מִפְּנֵי יָהֳרִיז cut of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zeb.10,4; *pl.* פְּנֵי הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,58.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה ; *sf.* פָּנָה ; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zeb.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנוּאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנוּאֵל).

פָּנוּאֵל see פָּנוּאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים ; הַפָּנִי *m.* fore part, front 1K.6,17. פָּנִי the temple before it

פָּנִים *Ktib* for פָּנִינִים, which see.

פָּנִי (from פָּנָה ; *c.* פָּנִי ; *sf.* פָּנִי, פָּנִינִי, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶרְפָּנִים or פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or אֶל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִבְרַת פָּנֵיהֶם עָנְתָה the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בֹּשֶׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan.9,7; עֹז פָּנִים fierco of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָדָה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אֹר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ-לָהּ עִיד and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנִי וְאֶבְלִיגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים לֹא אֶפְּלֵל פָּנִי בָּךְ to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; לֹא אֶפְּלֵל פָּנִי בָּךְ I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; פָּנֵי יְיָ בָּעָשִׂי the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֵל- to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מִנְּבִיחָם פָּנֵיהֶם קָרִימָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִי: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנִיו לִמְחָמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10. hence: regard, attention מִן פָּנִים מִן to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִן to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is. 54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self פָּנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; וּפָנִי my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנֶיךָ הֵי יְהוָה בְּקֶרֶב and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S. 17,11; תֵּרָאֵה פָנָי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; וְיִשְׁעֵית פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: הִבִּיר פָּנָיו, נָשָׂא פָנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev. 19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֲרָצָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנָיו upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הַלֵּוֹט the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָאֲחֹז פָּנֵי-דָסָא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע תִּהְיֶה פָנֵי צֹאנֶךָ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר סִבָּב אֶת-פָּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex. 26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front פְּתוּכָה פָּנִים וְאַחֹר written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; מִפָּנֵים before 2S.10,9; לְפָנֵים a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנִים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) בְּפָנָי before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָי, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵי (sf. לְפָנֵי, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵיךָ) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: sooner יִדְבְּאוּם לְפָנֵי-עֵשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִבְרַשְׁוּעַ לְפָנֵי-דָל nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; ... נָתַן לְפָנֵי... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... עָרַב לְפָנֵי to become surety for... Pr.17,18. c) אֶל-פָּנָי before Ex.23,17; Num. 17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr. 19,2; אֶל-פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנֵי before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנֵי תִרְחַס be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: **עַל-פָּנַי** above me Ex. 20, 3; **עַל-פָּנָיו** toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; **פָּרַץ עַל-פָּנָיו פָּרַץ** breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to **פָּנִים** **עַל-פָּנָיו** signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) **פָּנָיו** **אֶת-פָּנָיו** in the sight of, before **אֶת-פָּנָיו** before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; **אֶת-פָּנָיו הָעִיר** before the city 33, 18; **נִרְאָה אֶת-פָּנָיו** to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; **פָּנָיו** away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) **מִפָּנָיו**, **מִלִּפְנֵי** away from before, from: **וַיָּנָס מִפָּנָיו** and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; **מִלִּפְנֵיהֶם** **שִׁלַּח מֵעַל-** let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; **שִׁלַּח מֵעַל-** **פָּנָיו** send them away from my presence Jer. 15, 1; **מִפָּנָיו** also signifies cause: **מִפָּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ** because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; **מִפָּנֵי** **וַיִּקְצֹצוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; **מִלִּפְנֵי הָאָרֶץ חָמָם מִפָּנֵיהֶם** the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; **מִפָּנֵי** **אֲשֶׁר** because Ex. 19, 18.

פָּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from **פָּנִים** 4), hence **מִלִּפְנֵים** from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with *loc.* **פָּנִימָה** in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: **לִפְנֵימָה** inside, within v. 30, **מִפְּנֵימָה** on the inside, within v. 19.

פָּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* **פָּנִימִים** 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* **פָּנִימִית** Est. 4, 11, *pl.* **פָּנִימִיּוֹת** 2Chr. 4, 22.

פְּנִינִים (from **פָּנָה**) *m. pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktīb* **פְּנִינִים**.

פְּנִינָה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנָק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi **פָּנָק** (*pt.* **מִפְּנָק**) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פָּס (from **פָּסַס**; only *pl.* **פָּסִים**) *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe **בְּתָנֶת פָּסִים** a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (othere: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see **פֶּס** Ch.).

פֶּס Ch. (from **פָּסַס**) *m.* end, extremity

יָדָא פֶּס palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פֶּס דְּמִים *pr. n.* see **אָפֶס דְּמִים**.

פָּסַג (= Ch. **פָּסַק**) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi **פָּסַג** to cut, to pass through **פָּסַגְתָּהּ** pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פִּסְגָּה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פִּסָּה (= **פִּישָּׂה**) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פִּסְתָּה (*c.* **פִּסְתָּה**) *f.* plenty, abundance **כֹּר פִּסְתָּה** abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פָּסָחִים; *inf.* פָּסוּחַ) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex 12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver אַתֶּם פָּסָחִים עַד מָתִי how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K. 18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִפְסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

Pi. פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פָּסַח (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; *pl.* פָּסָחִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex 12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28, 16; מִתְּחַלַּת הַפָּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פָּסַח (*pl.* פָּסָחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21, 18; 2S.5,6; שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו פָּסַח lame in both feet 9,13.

פָּסַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פְּסִילִית (from פָּסַל; *c.* פְּסִילִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פָּסֶל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

פָּסַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפָּסַל; *imp.* פָּסַל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab. 2,18.

פְּסִיל (*sf.* פָּסֶל, *pl.* פְּסִילִים) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פְּסִילִים is used).

פְּסִילִיתָרִין *a. m.* פְּסִילִיתָרִין Ch. *m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3, 5 a. 7.

פָּסַח 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּסַח.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסוּ אִמּוֹנִים מִבְּנֵי אֲדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

פָּסַחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעָה (*fut.* 1 אֶפְעֶה) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעָה viper.— 2) to pant, to groan אֶפְעָה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פָּעִי *a. m.* פָּעִי *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פְּעוֹר *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31, 16, more fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל־ Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פָּעַלִי, *pl. c.* פָּעַלִי) to do, to work, to make Num 23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָּעַל וַיַּשֵּׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וַיַּעַל בָּהֶם וּבִמְקוֹבוֹת יִצְרָהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is. 44,12; וַיִּפֹּל קִשְׁתּוֹ וַיִּפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵ- to make into: תִּצְאוּ לְרַגְלִים וַיִּפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps 7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כֵּ- to effect against: אִם־חָטְאתָ מֵה־

יִפְעַלְבוּ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל one who does or makes וְפָעַל צֶדֶק הוֹלֵךְ הַיָּמִים and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שֶׁנָּאֵתָ כָּל-פְּעָלֵי אֱוֹן thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps.5,6; וְלִפְעָלִי אֶתֵּן צֶדֶק (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פִּיֶּעְלוּ his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31. — פָּעַל Jer. 22,13 belongs to פָּעַל, which see. פָּעַל (*sf.* פָּעָלוּ *a.* פָּעָלוּ Jer.22,13, פָּעָלָה, פָּעָלָה; *pl.* פָּעָלִים *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23. — 2) work, deed, act וְ פָּעַל יְיָ the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R.2,12; Ps. 28,4; of the exploits of a hero: גָּדֹל רַב פְּעָלָיו great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20. — 3) work, production, creation וְיָדִי פָּעַל the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11. — 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

פָּעָלָה (*c.* פָּעָלָה; *pl.* פָּעָלוֹת *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פָּעָלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פָּעָלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17,4. — 2) wages, reward שְׂכָר פָּעָלָה the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; פָּעָלָה שְׂמִנִּי the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פָּעָלָתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פָּעָמוּ 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעָמוֹן. — 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

Niph. נִפְעַם (*fut.* נִפְעֵם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

Hithp. הִתְפָּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פָּעַם (*פָּעָם* *pl.* פָּעָמִים, *c.* פָּעָמִי, *sf.* פָּעָמִי, פָּעָמִי, פָּעָמִי) *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil פָּעַם הוֹלֵךְ he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7. — 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; מַרְכְּבוֹתָיו פָּעָמֵי the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; בֶּה-פָּעָמֵי the sole of my feet Is.37,25. — 3) *pl.* פָּעָמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners). — 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אֶחָד one time, once Jos.11,14; שָׁרֵשׁ פָּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; רַב־פָּעָמִים many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פָּעָמִים twice Gen.27,36; פָּעַם וּשְׁתָּיִם once or twice Neh.13,20; פָּעַם הַזֶּה this time Gen.18,32; ...פָּעַם פָּעַם now... now Pr.7,12; כָּפָעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פָּעָמִים פְּנִימָה two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

פָּעָמוֹן *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

פָּעָנָה see פָּעָנָה.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with בָּ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

פָּצַח (*fut.* יִפְצַח; *pt.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח) 1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with **עַל** to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter יִפְצַח הַכֵּל his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with **מִן**) Ps. 141,7 a. 10.

פָּצַח (*fut.* יִפְצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ) to break forth, with **רָנָה** into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ רִנָּנוּ break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. פָּצַח to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פָּצִירָה (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag פִּים וְהַיִּתָּה הַפָּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges 1S.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פִּים פָּצִירָה an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהַיִּתָּה פִּים הַפָּצִיר (= הַפָּצַר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּצַל (*fut.* יִפְצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פָּצְלָה (only *pl.* פָּצְלוֹת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= *Ch.* פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt. p.* פָּצִיעַ, *c.* פָּצִיעַ; *inf.* פָּצַע) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצַע-הַבֶּה he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פָּצַע (פָּצַע אֵי; *sf.* פָּצְעִי; *pl.* פָּצְעִים; *c.* פָּצְעִי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצְעִי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

פָּצַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַר (*fut.* יִפְצַר) 1) *prop.* to cut into whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with **בָּ-**) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הִפְצִיר (*inf.* הִפְצִיר for הִפְצִיר) 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn הִפְצִיר הַמַּטָּאת the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness 1S.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפְצִיר (see פָּצִירָה).

פָּקַד (*fut.* יִפְקַד; *1 t.* פָּקַד; *pt. p. pl.* פָּקְדִים, *c.* פָּקְדִי, *inf.* פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקְדִי) 1) to look for, to seek יְיָ בָּצַר פָּקְדוֹתָי Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם-פָּקַד יִפְקְדֵנִי if thy father at all miss me 1S.20,16; לֹא פָקְדְנוּ מְאוֹמָה neither missed we anything 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקְדְתָּ נְנוֹה and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; פָּקְדְתָּ לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with **בָּ**: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקַד to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְנָא פָקְדוּ נָא וְרָאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקָדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46,2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל־הַפָּקָדִים see under פָּקֹד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר פָּקַד אֶת־סָרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּפְקֹד גִּפְנֵי זֹאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אֶל, בְּ־) וְעַל אֵלֶּה לֹא־אֶפְקֹדֵם shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקַד עַל־יַעֲקֹב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פָּקַד פָּקַד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is 27,3; פָּקַד עֵינֵי אֲבוֹת עַל־בְּנֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; וּפָקַדְתִּי עֲלֵיהֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל־ אָמוֹן behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,25. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקֹד אִישׁ עַל־הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד... אֶת־יוֹסֵף אֹתָם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וּפָקַדְתֶּם עֲלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לִבְנוֹת־לּוֹ בַּיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1 2; מִי־פָקַד עָלָיו דְּרָכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb. 36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אֶרְצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb. 34, 13; *pt. p.* פָּקָדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּקַּח מֵיָדָם וַיִּפְקֹד בְּבָיִת he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. וַיִּפְקַד (*fut.* יִפְקַד, *inf.* הִפְקֹד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud 21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרַב יָמִים וַיִּפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בְּ־: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh 7,1; 12,44.

Pi. מִפְקֹד (*pt.* מִפְקֹד) to muster מִפְקֹד צָבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

Pu. פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of וְהָרַשְׁתִּי יְהִיר שְׁנֵיתַי I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* בִּפְקִיד, *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with עַל, לְ־, בְּ־) of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּדַר, על יד) Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הִפְקִדָּה (pt. מִפְקִידים) 1) to be appointed, set over; pt. pl. מִפְקִידים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הָעִיר הַפְקִדָּה this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (fut. יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hothp. הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פָּקֶדָה (c. פָּקֵדָה, sf. פָּקֵדָה; pl. פָּקֵדוֹת) f. 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with על) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפְקִדוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office פָּקֵדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פָּקֵדוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; coll. authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פָּקֵדוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 3) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פָּקֵדוֹן m. something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פָּקֵדוֹת f. oversight, ward

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פָּקוֹד pr. n. a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פָּקוֹד (only pl. פָּקִידִים, c. פָּקוֹדִי, sf. פָּקִידִי) m. a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפְקָדִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; פָּקוֹדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פָּקוֹד (only pl. פָּקִידִים a. פָּקִידִים, c. פָּקוֹדִי) m. precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח; pt. פָּקַח; imp. פָּקַח; inf. פָּקַח) 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,8; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (fut. יִנְפָּקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פָּקִיחַ pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פָּקִיחַ (from פָּקַח; pl. פָּקִיחִים) adj. open-eyed, seeing Ex. 4,11; fig. clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פָּקִיחָה pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פָּקִיחוֹת (redupl. of פָּקַח) m. opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קִימִי prison, so that פָּקִיחוֹת would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (c. פָּקִיד; pl. פָּקִידִים) m. overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,23.

פקע (= פָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פָּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פָּקַעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פָּקַעַת (= פָּקַע; only *pl.* פָּקַעִת) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פָּרַר (acc. Stb. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר;

פָּרַר; *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרִיָּה) *m.* bull,

bullock Num.23,2; שׂוֹר פָּר Ps.69,22

or פָּר הַשֹּׂר Jud.6,25 or פָּר בֶּן־בָּקָר

Num.8,8 a young bullock; of

bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחַם פָּרִים

נִשְׁפָּתִינוּ we will pay as bullocks

our lips, i. e. offer our prayers

as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of

mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of

princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא *I.* (akin to פָּרָה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא *II.* in *Ar.* to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עִיר

פָּרָא a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12;

פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man,

i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָאִם *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאִת see פָּרָה.

פָּרָבָר *a. פָּרָר* (*pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְדִּית spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד; *pt.* נִפְרָד; *imp. and inf.* הִפְרִד) 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).—2) to separate oneself from (with מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָד one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פִּיר (*fut.* יִפִּיר) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פָּרַר (*pt.* מִפְרָר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (*Eng. Bible:* dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיד (*fut.* יִפְרִיד; *pt.* מִפְרִיד; *inf.* הִפְרִיד) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיד יַעֲקֹב וְהַבְּעִשִׁים הִפְרִיד וַיַּעֲלֵב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; כְּהִפְרִידוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.—2) to separate, to estrange וַיִּשְׁנֶה וַיִּפְרֶד אֵלָיו but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַד (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַד) 1) to be severed, sundered וַיִּתְּלְכְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדּוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.—2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.4,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרָה (*c.* פָּרָה; *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a. 38.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרָהִים) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָהִים (*pl.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zand.* *pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יַפְרֶה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרָה) 1) to bear, to bring forth פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיַּפְּרֵשׁעַ and let them bring forth salvation Is 45, 8 — 2) to increase, to be increased. to be fruitful הַפְּרָה הַתְּפִיחַ until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* פָּרָה אֶפְנֵן a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; פֶּתַח יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen. 49,22 (= פָּרָה). — 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יַפְרֶה, *ap.* יִפְרֶה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּפְּרַת אֶת־עַמּוֹ בְּמֵאדַּ and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִנְנִי מַפְרֶה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרָהִים) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1. — 2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat הַפָּר הַפָּרָה mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see חַפְּרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פָּרִיָּה.

פָּרוּיָּה *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פָּרוּיָּה, which see.

פָּרוּיָּה *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אוֹפִיר, others = סָפְרוּיָּה).

פָּרוּר see פָּרָר.

פָּרוּר (from פָּרָה II.) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I., פָּרוּיָּה.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פָּרוּהָ.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוּיָּה the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others; the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוּ II. (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּיָּה.

פָּרוּיָּה (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פָּרוּיָּהִים) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פָּרוּיָּה land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; הַפָּרוּיָּה the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרוֹזוֹת הַיָּשָׁב, יְרוּשָׁלַם. Jerusalem will be inhabited as the open towns Zech. 2,8.

פְּרוֹן (from **פרו** I.; *sf.* **פְּרוֹנוֹ** *m.* prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dominion **צִדְקַת פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the righteous acts of his rule in Israel Jud 5, 11; concretely: rulers **חָדְלוּ פְּרוֹן בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the rulers ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in both passages: open towns, villages, from **פרו** II.).

פְּרָוִי (from פָּרָו II.) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman **עָרֵי הַפְּרָוִי** the towns of the countryman, i.e. the country-towns Deut.3.5, **כְּפָר הַפְּרָוִי** an open village 18.6,18; *pl.* **הַיְּהוּדִים הַפְּרָוִיִּים** the Jews living in the country-towns Est.9.9 (*Ktāb* הַפְּרָוִיִּים).

פְּרִזִּי *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos.17,15.

פְּרִזָּל Ch. (= Heb. פְּרִזָּל; *def.* פְּרִזָּל)
m. iron Dan 2, 41.

פָּרַח I. (*frut.* פָּרַח; *pt.* פָּרַח, *f.* פָּרַחַת; *inf.* פָּרַח) 1) to break forth (of a young brood), whence **פָּרַחַת**. — 2) to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant. 7.13; **כִּפְרַחַת** as though it budded Gen. 40.10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27.6; Hos. 14.6; of pride Ez. 7.10; of judgment Hos. 10.4. — 2) to break out (of leprosy) Lev. 13.12; 14.43.

Hiph. הִפְיֵר (fut. יִפְיֵר *1*) to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17,24.— *2*) *intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14,9; *fig.* Pr.14,11.

פָּרַח II. (= Ch. פָּרַח) to fly, to flutter (hence אֲפָרַח); *pt. f.* פָּרַחַת a flying creature, a bird: אֶתְנָה ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds Ez.13,20 (לִי for לָּי as in Jb.49,16).

פָּרַח (*sf.* פָּרַחַה, פָּרַחָה, פָּרַחָם; *pl.* פָּרַחִים, *sf.* פָּרַחִיָּה) *m.* blossom, flower Num.17:23; Is.18,5; abstractly: פָּרַח לְבָנוֹן the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah.1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

פָּרִיחַ (*redupl. of פָּרַח* l. 1) *m.* young
brood Jb.30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַר; only *pt. pl.* פָּרְטִים)
prop. to separate, to divide, to
break, hence (acc. Stb.): to pro-
duce broken sounds, to jingle
הִנָּקְל הַפָּרְטִים עַל-פִּי that jingle
upon the harp Am.6,5 (others:
that sing to the sound of the
harp).

פָּרֻט prop. something separated,
scattered, hence: scattered grapes
וְפָרֻט בְּרִמְמָה לֹא תִלְקֹט neither shalt
thou gather the scattered grapes
of thy vineyard Lev. 19, 10.

פֶּרִי, פֶּרִי' (from פֶּרָה; sf. פֶּרִי, פֶּרִיָּן, פֶּרִיָּה, פֶּרִיָּם, also פֶּרִיָּה, פֶּרִיָּם, פֶּרִיָּה, פֶּרִיָּם)

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew
 פְּרוֹת *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1.29
 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of
 what is born of animals or men
 Is.14.29; Lam.2.20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן
 the fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-
 dren Gen.30.2; *fig.* product, gain
 Pr.8,9; פְּרִי בָּפִים the fruit, i. e.
 product, of the hands 31,10; פְּרִי
 פִּי פֶּה the fruit of one's mouth,
 i. e. discourse 12,14; פְּרִי לֵב
 the fruit of a proud heart, i. e.
 boasting Is.10.12; hence: result,
 consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי
 the fruit, i. e. result, of an ac-
 tion Is.3,10; Ps 104.13.

פְּרִידָא see פְּרִידָא.

פְּרִיץ (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פָּרִיץ; *pl.* פָּרִיצִים,
c. פָּרִיצִי) *m.* one violent or fero-
 cious, violator, criminal, robber,
 oppressor בֶּן פְּרִיץ a son that is
 a criminal Ez.18,10; פְּרִיץ חַיִּית a
 ferocious beast Is.35,9; מַעֲרַת
 פָּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11;
 פָּרִיצֵי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy
 people Dan.11,14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to
 crush, whence פָּרָה. — 2) to sepa-
 rate, whence פָּרָת.

פָּרָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: op-
 pression, cruelty Ex.1,13; Ez.34,4.

פָּרָת *f.* prop. what separates,
 hence: vail, curtain (before the
 holy of holies) Ex 26,33.

פָּרַע (*fut.* יִפְרֹעַ) to rend, to tear
 Lev.10,6; 21,10.

פְּרִמְשָׁתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman
 Est.9,9.

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34,25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם; *inf.* פָּרֹם) to break,
 to distribute פָּרַם לְרֵעֵב לֶחֶמָה to
 distribute thy bread to the hun-
 gry Is.58,7; with omission of ob-
 ject: וְלֹא יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עֲרֵאֶכֶל nor
 shall they break bread for them
 at their mourning Jer.16,7.

Hiph. הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרִית)
 to divide, to cleave פָּרַסָה
 to divide the hoof, i. e. to have
 a cloven hoof Lev.11,3—7; פָּר
 מִקְרִין וּמִפְרִים a bullock having
 horns and cloven hoofs Ps.69,32.

פָּרַם *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרַסָה, *pl.*
 פָּרַם) to break, to divide פָּרַסָה
 מַלְכוּתָהּ thy kingdom is
 divided Dan.5,28; מִנָּה מִיָּה הִנָּה
 מְסֻמָּה numbered, numbered, weigh-
 ed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַח I. (= פָּרַסָה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרַחִים)
m. hoof, cloven foot, claw Zeh.
 11,16.

פָּרַח II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. break-
 er, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage
 (a species of eagle) Lev.11,13;
 Deut.14,12.

פָּרַח (*^* פָּרַח) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6,9;
 Ezr.1,1; 2Chr.36,20; *gent.* פָּרַחִי Per-
 sian Neh.12,22; also *Ch.* Dan.5,
 26; *gent.* פָּרַחִי (Ktāb פָּרַחִי) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַע;
fut. יִפְרֹעַ, *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרַע ,
inf. פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא־אֶפְרַע וְלֹא־אָחֹס I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse רִישׁ וְקָלוֹן פִּוְרַע מוֹסֵר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרַעְהוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) כָּפַרַע פָּרַעִית when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be indentical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

Niph. נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly עַם יִפְרַע חֵיוֹן וְיִפְרַע אֶם without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Hiph. הִפְרַיע (*fut.* יִפְרַיע) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פָּרַעִית, *c.* פָּרַעִית) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שָׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; רֹאשׁ פָּרַעִית acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = מְקַדֵּשׁ שֵׁצֶר hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פָּרַעִית, *c.* פָּרַעִית) *m.* prince, leader נִפְרַע פָּרַעִית when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); רֹאשׁ פָּרַעִית acc. Stb. the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַעִית Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen. 12,15; 40,2; Ex. 3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַעִית נִבְחָה (see these names).

פָּרַעִית *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* m. Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעִית *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פָּרַעִיתִי *ib.*

פָּרַעִית *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרַץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פָּרוּצִים, *f.* פָּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ) 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ-: to break into 25,23; פָּרַץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עִיר פָּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נֶחַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under נָחַל).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיצִי).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מִה־פָּרַצְתָּ עָלֶיךָ פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen 38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13 25. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; fig. to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַתִּשָּׂר וַתִּשָּׂר וַתִּשָּׂר and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרֹץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr 31,5; נִפְרְצָה let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. נִפְרֹץ (*pt.* נִפְרָץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֵיוֵן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S 3,1.

Pu. פָּרַץ (*pt. f.* מִפְרָצָה) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרְצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S. 25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ א'; *pl.* פָּרְצִים, *sf.* פָּרְצִיהֶן) *m.* 1) breaking forth burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen 38 29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4) — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נָפֵל a breach ready to fall Is. 30,13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; כָּפָרָה רָחֵם כָּפָרָה רָחֵם they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb. 30,14; יָצָא פָּרְצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; נָכַר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is. 58,12; עָמַד בַּפָּרַץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack וַיִּפְרֹץ עָלַי פָּרַץ he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרִיץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen 38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרָצִי Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרִיץ a place 2S.5,8. — 3) בַּעַל פָּרָצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = הַר פָּרָצִים Is. 28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps 7 3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

Pi. פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* פִּרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zech. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2. — 2) to break, to rend הָרִים מִפָּרַק he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (oftwigs) Ez.19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פָּרַק Ch. prop. to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan 4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktib* for פָּרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah. 3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פָּרַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פָּרַרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַרַר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הָפַר, הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפַּר, יָפַר, *ap.* יִפְּר, *pt.* הִפֵּר, *imp.* a. *inf.* יִפְּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הָפַר בְּעַקְדָּה עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps.85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הָפַר מִחֲשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵן הָפַר מִדַּלְתָּ without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפָּר (*fut.* יִפָּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought הִפָּר עֲצוֹ עֲצוֹ take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *fut.* יִפְרַשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *c.* פָּרָשִׁי; *pt. p.* פָּרַשׁ, *f.* פָּרוּשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרוּשׁוֹת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); קִשְׁחַר פָּרַשׁ as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open וְקִסֵּל יִפְרַשׁ אֵלָתָּה but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרַשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרַשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with בָּרָא Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וּבִפְרֹשְׁכֶם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zech.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרַשׁ) *prop.* to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

Pi. redupl. פָּרַשְׁשׁ (= פָּרַשְׁשׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

Pu. פִּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִפְרִישׁ) to sting, to wound (*prop.* to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרָשָׁיו *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; רֶכֶב צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בָּעֲלֵי פָרָשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פרס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרָשָׁה (*from* פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פָּרָשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) *prop.* what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal.2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

פֶּרֶשָׁן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

פֶּרֶשׁ *acc.* Ges. in *Ar.* to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פֶּרֶשֶׁן (with *ה* *loc.* **פֶּרֶשְׁנָה**) *m.* fork between the legs **וַיֵּצֵא הַפֶּרֶשְׁנָה** and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as **הַמִּסְדְּרָנָה** in v.23; *acc.* Targ. **פֶּרֶשְׁנָה** dung, dirt).

פֶּרְשָׁה (from **פָּרַשׁ**; *c.* **פֶּרְשֵׁת**) *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פֶּרֶשׁוֹ see **פָּרַשׁ** *Pi.*

פֶּרֶשְׁנֵדָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פֶּרַת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called **הַנָּהָר הַגָּדוֹל** Deut.1,7, or merely **הַנָּהָר** Ex.23,31 (see also **נָהָר** 2).

פֶּרַת *pt. f.* of **פָּרַח**, which see.

פֶּרֶתָם (only *pl.* **פֶּרֶתָמִים**) *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פֶּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness **פֶּשׁ מָאָר** great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פָּשָׁה (*fut.* **יִפְשָׁה**; *inf.* **פִּשְׁה**) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פִּשַׁח (= Ch. **פִּשַׁח**) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **פִּשַׁח** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁח**) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פִּשְׁחֹר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* **יִפְשֹׁט**; *imp.* **פִּשְׁט**) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* **פָּשַׁטְהָ וְעָרָה** strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread **יִפְשֹׁט הַכֶּמֶץ** the cankerworm spreadeth Nah.3,16. (others: cast-eth off his sk...); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with **אָל**, **עַל**) Jud.9,33; 1S.30,1.

Pi. **פָּשַׁט** (*inf.* **פִּשְׁט**) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

Hiph. **הִפְשִׁיט** (*fut.* **יִפְשִׁיט**; *inf.* **הִפְשִׁיט**) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* **קִבְּרִי מַעַל הִפְשִׁיט** he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. **הִתְפַּשֵּׁט** to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פִּשַׁע (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**) to stride, to march **אֶפְשָׁעָה בָּהּ** I would march upon it Is.27,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**; *inf.* **פִּשְׁע**) 1) to transgress, to sin **עַל-חֻדְתִּי פָּשְׁעוּ** they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with **בִּי** in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* **פִּשְׁע** transgressor Is.46,8, *pl.* **פִּשְׁעִים** 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with **בִּי** against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשַׁע (pt. נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע מִקְרֹתָיו a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18.19.

פָּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20.3.

פָּשַׁע (פָּשַׁע *h*; *sf.* פָּשְׁעִי; *pl.* פָּשָׁעִים, *c.* פָּשְׁעִי) *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31.36; Jb.34.37; פָּשַׁע שְׁפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr.12.13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6.7.— 2) rebellion, defection נִפְשָׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׁרֵיהָ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28.2.

פָּשַׁח (pt. פִּישַׁח) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13.3.

Pi. פִּישַׁח (fut. יִפְשַׁח) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16.25.

פִּשַׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* מִפְשַׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5.16.

Pa. פִּשַׁר same as *Kal* Dan.5.12.

פִּשַׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׁרָא a פִּשְׁרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׁרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׁרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2.5 a. 7; 5.15; פִּשַׁר פִּשְׁרִין to give interpretations 5.16.

פִּשַׁר *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8.1.

פָּשַׁח to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פָּשַׁת (*sf.* פָּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פָּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פָּשְׁתִּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2.7; Deut.22.11; פָּשְׁתִּים שְׂרוּקִית heckled flax Is.19.9; פָּגַר פָּשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13.47; פָּתִיל פָּשְׁתִּים

a line of flax Ez.40.2; פָּתִילֵי הָעֵץ the tree flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2.6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9.31.— 2) wick Is.42.3; 43.17.

פֶּת (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתִי; *pl.* פָּתִים, *c.* פָּתִית) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17.1; פֶּת־רֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18.5; פָּתִית אֶתָּה פָּתִים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev.2.6; Ps.147.17; פָּתִיתִי לֶחֶם pieces of bread Ez.13.19.

פֶּת (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתִיחַ) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3.17.— 2) *pl.* פָּתִית holes, hinges 1K.7.50.

פָּתִיחַ *pl.* of פָּתִי, which see.

פָּתָא (for פָּתַע from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr.6.15; Ec.9.12; כָּפָתָא suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29.36; פָּחַד פָּתָא sudden fear Pr.3.25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: כָּפָתָא פָּתָא very suddenly Num.6.9, or לִפְתָּע פָּתָא Is.29.5, also פָּתָא לִפְתָּע 30.13.

פָּתִיבַג (sf. פָּתִיבָג, פָּתִיבָג) *m.* food, meat Dan.1.5 a. 16; 11.26 (origin obscure).

פָּתָם *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1.20; פָּתָם מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8.11.

פָּתָם Ch. (*def.* פָּתָמָא) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3.16; Ezr.6.11; בְּגִזְבַּת עִירִין פָּתָמָא by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

פָּתַח (akin to פָּתַח; *fut.* וּפָתַח, *ap.* וּפָתַח; *pt.* פָּתַח) 1) to open פָּתַח who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.—2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion פֶּן־וּפָתַח לְבָבְךָ that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וּנְיָפַת בְּסִתְרִי לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פָּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פָּתַח); כִּי־וּנְיָפַת פָּתַח אֵין לֵב like a silly dove without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יֵאָפַת) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתָּח לִבִּי if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb.31,9; וַיִּנְאֲפַת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פָּתַח (2 פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *imp.* פָּתַח; *inf.* וּפָתַח) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S 3,25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתִּיתִּי for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = וְהִפְתִּיתִּי *Hiph.*).

Pu. פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25,15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יֵאָפַת) 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large וּפָתַח אֱלֹהִים לְיָפַת may

God make large for Japheth Gen.9,27.

פָּתוּחָל *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פָּתוּחַ (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתוּחָה; *pl.* פָּתוּחִים, *c.* פָּתוּחִי *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr.2,6.

פָּתוּר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פָּתוּת see פָּתַח.

פָּתַח (*fut.* וּפָתַח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *pt. p.* פָּתוּחַ, *f.* פָּתוּחָה; *imp.* פָּתַח, *pl.* פָּתוּחוּ; *inf.* פָּתַח, *sf.* פָּתוּחִי) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); כָּלִי פָתוּחַ an open vessel Num 19,15; אֲנִי־פָתוּחָה an open letter Neh.6,5; ... פָּתַח לִי to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וּפָתַחָהּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פִּהּ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb.3,1, or eating Ez.3,2; פִּהּ לֹא־לֵם open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez.3,27; פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ לִי to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is 50,5; פָּתַח יָד לִי to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֶם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword, i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פֶּתַח כָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am. 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּגִנּוֹר חִדְתִּי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free לֹא-פָתַח בַּיְתָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. יִפְתָּח (fut. וַיִּפְתָּח, ^איִפְתָּח; *inf.* יִפְתְּחוּ) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; לֹא יִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be relaxed, set free יִפְתַּח יִסְגֵּר עַל-אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתָּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פָּתַח (*pret.* ^אפָּתַח; *inf.* וַיִּפְתַּח, ^איִפְתַּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *inf.* יִפְתְּחוּ) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא-פָתַח אָזְנוֹ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח יִשְׁדֵּר אַרְצוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zech. 3, 9.

Pu. מִפְתָּח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פֶּתַח (^אפֶּתַח; with ה *loc.* פֶּתְחָה; *sf.* פֶּתְחִי; *pl.* פֶּתְחִים, *c.* פֶּתְחִי *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פֶּתַח הַמְעָרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 12, 13; פֶּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with ה *loc.* הַפֶּתַח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִגְבִּיהַּ פֶּתְחוֹ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מִכְבֹּא פֶתְחִים at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פֶּתְחֵי entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; עוֹלָם פֶּתְחֵי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמֹר פֶּתְחֵי-פִי keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פֶּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פֶּתַחְתָּה (only *pl.* פֶּתַחְתִּים) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פֶּתַחוֹן (*c.* פֶּתְחוֹן) *m.* opening פֶּתַח opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פֶּתַחְיָה *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פֶּתִי (from פֶּתַח; ^אפֶּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִיִּים) *a.*

פְּתִיָּאִים *m.* simplicity, folly *Pr.* 1,22; **עָזְבוּ פְּתִיָּאִים** forsake simplicity 9,6. — 2) concretely: simple, foolish **פְּתִי וְאִמִּין לְכָל-דְּבָר** the simple believeth every word *Pr.* 14,15; **הָבִיטוּ פְּתִיָּאִים עֲרֻמָּה** O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; **וּפְתִיָּאִים עָבְרוּ וְנִנְעָשׂוּ** the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי *Ch.* (*def.* פְּתִיָּא ; *sf.* פְּתִיָּה) *m.* breadth *Dan* 3,1; *Ezr.* 6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פְּתִיג with suffix ל, as **בְּרָמָל** from בָּרָם) *m.* festive garment, mantle *Is.* 3,24 (*Ch.* פְּתִיג mantle).

פְּתִיּוֹת (from פְּתָה) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish *Pr.* 9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתָחָה.

פְּתִיל (from פָּתַל ; *c.* פְּתִיל ; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line *Ex.* 39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn *Gen.* 38,18; **פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים** a line of flax (for measuring distances) *Ez* 40,3; **פְּתִיל זָעֵזֶת** a thread of tow *Jud.* 16,9; **פְּתִיל תְּבִלָּת** a purple blue thread *Ex.* 28,37. — 2) *adj.* bound, tied **אִין-צִמִּיר אֲשֶׁר פְּתִיל עָלָיו** which hath no covering bound upon it *Num.* 19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְתַּל** (*pt.* נִפְתָּל) prop. to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning *Pr.* 8,8; *Jb.* 5,13. — 2) to wrestle, to struggle *Gen.* 30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתָּל).

Hithp. **הִתְפַּתַּל** (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning **עִם-נֶפֶשׁ תִּתְפַּתַּל** with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse *Ps.* 18,27 (in the parallel passage in *2S.* 22,27 **תִּתְפַּל** for **תִּתְפַּתַּל**, to have an assonance with **תִּתְפַּר**, of the preceding verses).

פְּתִילָה (*redupl.* from פָּתַל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning *Deut.* 32,5.

פִּתּוֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt *Ex.* 1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= פָּתַל), whence the next word.

פִּתְּןָה (פִּתְּנָה ; *pl.* פִּתְּנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper *Deut.* 32,33; *Is.* 11,8.

פָּתַע (akin to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַע prop. opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly *Pr.* 6,15; **בְּפָתַע** unexpectedly *Num.* 35,22 (see also under פָּתָאֵם).

פָּתַר (= *Ch.* פָּשַׁר ; *fut.* יִפְתָּר, יִפְתָּר ; *pt.* פִּתָּר, פִּתָּר ; *inf.* פִּתֹּר) to explain, to interpret *Gen.* 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּתָרִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation *Gen.* 40,5 a. 8.

פַּתְרוֹס *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt *Is.* 11,11; *Ez.* 29,14; *gent. pl.* פַּתְרוּסִים *Pathrusites* *Gen.* 10,14.

פִּתְּשָׁן same as פִּתְּשָׁן.

פָּתַת (*inf.* פָּתוֹת) to break *Lev.* 2,6.

צ

צ, final form צ', the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צרי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, צ' = 900.

צֹאָה (from יָצָא; *c.* יָצֵאת *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez.4,12; *sf.* יָצֵאתָ Deut.23,14.

צֹאָה (= יָצָא; *c.* יָצֵאת *sf.* יָצֵאתָ *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K.18,27 *a.* Is.36,12 (*Ktib* חָרָא, which see); קִיא צֹאָה filthy vomit Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צִאֲלִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 *a.* 22 (*Eng. Bible*: shady trees).

צֹאֵן (from יָצָא; *sf.* יָצֵאנִי), צֹאֲנִי, צֹאֲנִי *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 *a.* 41; Lev.1,10; often with בָּקָר, as: צֹאֵן וּבָקָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen.12,6; בִּצְאֵן אוֹ בִּבְקָר in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צֹאֵן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִשָּׁה צֹאֵן five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צֹאֵן אָדָם a flock of men Ez.36,37.

צִיָּאֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.1,11 = צִיָּן Jos.15,37.

צִאֲצֵאִים (*redupl.* from יָצָא; *c.* יָצֵאנִי) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; מַעְיָד הַצִּבְיֹת the offspring of thy bowels Is.48,19.

צָב (from צָבָב; *pl.* צָבִים *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; עֲגֻלֹת צָב litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* יִצְבֹּא; *pt. pl.* עֲבָאִים, *f.* צָבָאוֹת; *inf.* צָבָא 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָא צָבָא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂיִם הַצָּבָאוֹת the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְאֹת הַצָּבָאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עַל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצָּבָאוֹת those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָאָה those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָאָהָ).

Hiph. הִצְבִּיא (pt. הִצְבִּיאָה) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,23.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* יִצְבֹּא; *pl.* עֲבָאוֹת, *c.* צָבָאוֹת, *sf.* יִצְבֹּאוֹת, but Ps.103,21 יִצְבֹּאוֹת *m.* (*f.* only Is.40,2 *a.* Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא צָבָא one armed for war Num.32,27; יֵצֵא בַצָּבָא, הֵצְבָא to go out to war Num.31,27 *a.* 36; בָּא לַצָּבָא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

וְצָבָא וְחִלְפִית changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under חִלְפִיתָה 2). - 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא וְגָדֹל and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; הֲלֹא-צָבָא לְאָנָשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יְמֵי צָבָאֵי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא Jb 10,17 limited time, short duration of life. - 3) army, host Jud 8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאֵי kings of the armies Ps.68,13; אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שָׂר-צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16,16; *fig.* of the angels Ps 103,21, called הַצְּבָאוֹת the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צָבָאֵי ה' the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is 40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God ה' צָבָאֵי ה' the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאֵי ה' the God of hosts Jer 5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִיתָ; *fut.* וְצָבָא; *pt.* וְצָבָא) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* *sf.* כְּמִצְוֹהוּ according to his will 4 32

צָבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבָאִים Gen.14, 2 a. צָבָאִים 10,19.

צָבָב to move slowly, whence צָבָב.

צָבָבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבָבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבִיָּה those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָהּ and her belly shall swell Num 5,27.

Hiph. הִצְבָּה (*inf.* with ל' לְצָבִיתָ for הִצְבָּתָה) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5 21.

צָבוֹ Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוֹעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. Talm. הַעֲיֹט beasts of prey) הַעֲיֹט צָבוֹעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבָע).

צָבַט (*fut.* וְצָבַט, וְצָבַטָה) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R 2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי *m.* 1) צָבִי אֲדָרְיוֹ the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: צָבִי מַמְלֶכֶת

glory of kingdoms Is.13,7; of the holy land: צָבִיא הִיא לְכָל-הָאָרְצוֹת she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or אֶרֶץ הַצָּבִיא the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר צָבִיא-קָדֵשׁ the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* צָבִיִּים 2S.2,18 a. צָבָאִים 1Chr.12,8 (see also צִבְיָה).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיא *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K.12,2.

צִבְיָה (from צָבִי; *pl.* צִבְיָאוֹת) *f.* roe, female gazelle בְּצִבְיָאוֹת אִי בָּאֵלֹהִים by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to טָבַע; *pt.* צָבוּעַ) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye עֹמֵט צָבוּעַ a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. צָבַע to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Ithp. צִבְּטַבַּע to be wet, moistened Dan.4,12.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment שָׁלַל צָבָעִים a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; צָבַע רִקְמָתִים colored embroidered garments ib. (see also רִקְמָה).

צָבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צִבְעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* וַיִּצְבֹּר) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבַר (from צָבַר; only *pl.* צָבָרִים) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (*acc. Ges.* prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צִבְּתָה (only *pl.* צִבְּתִים) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (*acc. Ges.* handful) R.7,16.

צָד (from צָדַד; *sf.* צָדִי, צָדָה, צָדוֹ, צָדָה; *pl.* צָדִים, *c.* צָדִי, *sf.* צָדִיכָם, צָדִי, צָדִיָּה) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez.4,8; צָדָה at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with ה *loc.* צָדָה on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is.60,40; נָשָׂא עַל-צָד to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary לְצָדִים as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (*acc. Ibn Ganach* = צִידִים nets, from צָד).

צָד *Ch.* side, part מִצָּד on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; לְצָד against 7,25.

צָדָא *Ch. m.* design, purpose הֲצָדָא is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (*Eng Bible:* is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence צָד.

צָדָד (only with ה *loc.* צָדָדָה) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez.47,15.

צָדָה (akin to צָדַד; *pt.* צָדָה) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצְרָה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צֶדֶק see צִדָּה.

צָדִיק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziiah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדָּה (from צֶדֶק) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צִדִּים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָדִיק (*pl.* צַדִּיקִים) *m.* (*adj.* and *n.*)

1) just, righteous צָדִיק אִישׁ a just man Gen.6,9; צָדִיק וְיָשָׁר הוא just and right is he Deut.32,4; מִיָּשָׁל צָדִיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צָדִיק הָרִאשׁוֹן בְּרִיבֵי he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצָּדִיק יִי הַצָּדִיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; צָדִיק שְׁבִי צָדִיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׁבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צָדִיק here were identical with עָרִיץ in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדְקָה see צִדָּה.

צָדִיק (*fut.* יִצְדַּק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם-צָדִיקָה if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צָדִיק וְיָחָד they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צָדִיקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.33,26; מִה־יִצְדַּק אָנוּשׁ עִם-אֵל how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עֵדֵיהֶם וְיִצְדְּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדַּק לְפָנַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדַּק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדַּק קֹדֶשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צָדַק (*inf.* צֹדֵק, *sf.* צֹדְקִי; *inf.* also צִדְּקָה, *sf.* צִדְּקָתָהּ) to justify, to declare righteous חָפְצִי צִדְּקָה I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְּקָה); בָּצִדְקָתָהּ אֶחְיֶיהָ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; צָדַק בְּפִשׁוֹ מִן... to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְּקָה נִפְשָׁה מִשְׁבָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּנֵיהָ יהוָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיקָה; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness הִצְדִּיקוּ הַרְבֵּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אֶצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* יִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־נִּדְבָר ומה־נִצְטַדֵּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צֶדֶק (*sf.* צֶדֶק, *m* 1) justness, correctness מאֲוֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19,36. — 2) truth, truthfulness שָׁקֵר מִדְבָּר אֶחָבְתָּ... שָׁקֵר מִדְבָּר thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צֶדֶק תִּדְרֹךְ justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שִׁפְטֵנִי יְיָ יִשְׁפָּט צֶדֶק judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי צֶדֶק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שִׁפָּט צֶדֶק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence צֶדֶקִי קָרִיב my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צֶדֶקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צֶדֶקִי O God of my vindication Ps.4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָה, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* צִדְקוֹת, *c.* צִדְקוֹת) *f.* 1) right ומה צִדְקָה יֵשׁ-לִי עוֹר צִדְקָה what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הֵלֵךְ צִדְקוֹת he who walketh righteously Is.33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness מֵעַט בְּצִדְקָה better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָהּ and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעִנְתָּהּ

כִּי צִדְקָתִי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen.30,33 — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חֲצִדְקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; יְיָ צִדְקוֹתֵי the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַבִּמְרֵה לְצִדְקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation שֶׁמֶשׁ צִדְקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; וְעוֹ צִדְקוֹתֵי וְעוֹ defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה *a.* צִדְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מִתְנֵבָה 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K.22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צָהָב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הִצָּהָב (*pt.* מִצָּהָב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8;27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow L v 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צָהָר, *fut.* יִצָּהָל; *imp. f.* צָהָלִי, *pl.* צָהָלִי) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְרָנִי צָהָלִי cry out and shout Is.12,6; קִיֵּץ צָהָלִי cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר שׁוֹשֶׁן צָהָלִי וְשִׂמְחָה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

Hiph. הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הַצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשֶּׂמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יִצְהָר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יִצְהָר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צָהַר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צִהְרִים (צִהְרִים; *du. f.* of צָהַר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצִּהְרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צֵו (from צִוָּה; *צִי*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צִוִּי precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הִיאִיל הַבֶּלֶד אַחֲרֵי צֵו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צֹא (*pl.* צֹאִים) *adj.* filthy קִנְדִּים צֹאִים filthy garments Zch.3,3 comp. צָאָה.

צֹאָה see צָאָה.

צִנְאָר (from צוּר to straiten, *c.* צִנְאָר, *sf.* צִנְאָרוֹ; *pl.* צִנְאָרִים, *c.* צִנְאָרִי, *sf.* צִנְאָרִי, once צִנְאָרִים Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen 41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* קִצְנָאָר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הָבִיא אֶת צִנְאָרוֹ קֶעֱלֵ... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צִנְאָרִי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33 4; נִדְרָף עַל-צִנְאָר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צִנְאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צִוְכָא *a.* צִיכָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully צִיכָה 10,6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.13,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צִיכָה 2Chr 8,3.

צוּד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* יִצוּד; *imp.* צִידָה; *inf.* צוּד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam 3,52; 4,18; צוּד צוּד to hunt venison (or game) Gen 27,33; יִצוּדוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נַפֶּשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

Pi. צוּדָר to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְמִיד (*den.* from צוּד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָוָה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צָוָה (*sf.* צִוְנָה, *1* צִוְנָה *a.* צִוְנָה; *fut.* יִצָּוָה, *ap.* יָצָו; *pt.* מִצָּוָה; *c.* מִצָּוָה, *sf.* מִצָּוָה, *f.* מִצָּוָה; *imp.* צָוָה, *ap.* צִו; *inf.* צוּת, *sf.* צוּתוֹ) 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint קָלָה צָוָה לְאֶלֶף צִבְיָאָם all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צָוָה לְאֶלֶף the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; מִשְׁפָּט צוֹה the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; לְגִיד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וְצוֹה אֹתוֹ לְעֵינֵיהֶם and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22; 32,5; with עַל, לְ concerning Num.8,8; Is.45,11; pt. מְצַוֵּה לְאוֹמִים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with לְ, עַל to give a command to, to charge Ex.12,2; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מִן or לְבִלְתִּי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ, צוֹה אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

Pu. צוֹה (*fut.* יִצְוֶה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; בְּנִי צוֹהֵנִי so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בְּ by Num.36,2.

צוֹחַ (*fut.* יִצְוַח) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוֹחָה (*c.* צוֹחֶה, *sf.* צוֹחֶה) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוֹל (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוֹלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (*pret.* a. pt. צָם; *fut.* יִצְוֹם, *imp.* צוֹם, *pl.* יִצְוֹם, *ap.* יִצְוֹם; *inf.* צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* הָלַם צִמְתָּנִי אֲנִי did ye at all fast for me? Zeh.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* צוֹמֶם; *pl.* צוֹמוֹת) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יוֹם צוֹם a fast-day Jer.36,6; קָרָא צוֹם to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; קָדַשׁ צוֹם to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14. צוֹעַ in Ar. to form, whence צוּעִים צוֹעֵר see צוּעֵר.

צוּעֵר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הִצִּיף (*fut.* יִצִּיף, *ap.* יִצִּיף)

1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—

2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (*pl.* צוּפִים) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; נִפֶּת צוּפִים the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף *pr. n.* 1) an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktib.* צוּף) = צוּפִי 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where רָמָה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* צוּפִים 1,1 (see under רָמָה).

צוּפִה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפִי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוּפִים see under רָמָה.

צוּץ (*pret.* צָץ) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence צוּצִין.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence צוּצִית.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הִצִּיץ (*fut.* יִצִּיץ, *pt.* מִצִּיץ)

1) to shine וְעָלָיו יִצִּיץ נִגְוֹ and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look *מִצִּיץ מִן־הַחַרְבִּים* seeing through the lattice Cant.2,9.—
3) to blossom *וַיִּצֹץ צִיץ* and bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.* of a people: *יִצִּיץ וּפְרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל* Israel shall blossom and bud Is. 27,6; *וַיִּצְיֹצוּ מִעִיר בְּעֶשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ* and they shall blossom out of the city like herbs of the earth Ps. 72,16.

צוק I. (*fut.* *יִצּוֹק*) to press *דָּבַר־בּוֹ בְּלִעַל יִצּוֹק בּוֹ* his evil deed press-eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others *יִצּוֹק* is poured out over him, from *צוק* II.; see also *יִצֹק* 1).

Hiph. *הִצִּיק* (*fut.* *יִצִּיק*; *pt.* *הִצִּיק*) 1) to straiten, to oppress Jer. 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *st.* *מִצִּיק* oppressor Is.51,13.—2) to press, to urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; *הִצִּיקֵנִי רוּחַ* the spirit within me urgeth me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. *הוּצַק* (*pt.* *מוּצַק* to be straitened *לֹא מוּצַק* a wide space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see also *מוּצַק* II.).

צוק II. (= *צֶקֶן*; *fut.* *יִצּוֹק*) to pour out Jb.29,6; *וַיִּצֹר יִצּוֹק נְחוּשָׁה* and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.* *וַיִּצְקוּ לַחֹשׁ* they poured out a whispered prayer Is.26,16 (= *צֶקֶן*).

צוק m. oppression, distress Dan. 9,25.

צָרָה f. oppression, distress *צָרָה וְצָרָה* trouble and distress Is.30,6; Pr 1,27; *מְעוֹף צָרָה* darkness of distress Is.8,22.

צֹר a. *צָר* *pr. n.* Tyre, principal city of Phenicia, celebrated port on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29; Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* *צָרִי* 1K.7,14.

צור I. (akin to *צָרַר*; *pret.* *צָר*, *יָצַר*, *יִצֹר*; *fut.* *יִצֹר*, *יָצַר*, *ap.* *יָצַר*; *pt.* *צָר*, *pl.* *צָרִים*) 1) to bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence: to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.—2) to press, to beset, to besiege, to assault (with *עַל*, *לְ*) *וַיִּצְרֵנִי* and I will press a gar-rison against thee Is.29,6; *וַיִּצֹר* *עַל־שָׁמְרוֹן* and he besieged Samaria 2K.6,4; *כִּי־תָצֹר אֶל־עִיר* when thou shalt besiege a city Deut 20,19; *וַיִּצֹר אֶל־דָּוִד וְאֶל־אֲנָשָׁיו* to besiege David and his men 1S. 23,8; with *accus.* *וַיִּצְרֵנִי אַחֲרָי* thou hast beset me behind and before. Ps. 139,5; *וַיִּצֹר אֶת־רַבְּכָה* and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20, 1; *pt. pl.* *הַצָּרִים אֹתָם* who assaulted them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* *צִרֵי מְדִי* besiege, O Media! Is 21,2.—3) to distress, to afflict (with *accus.*) *וַיִּצְרֵנִי אֶת־צָרָרִיךָ* and I will afflict those that afflict thee Ex.23,22.

צור II. (= *יָצַר* I.; *fut.* *יִצֹר*) to cut, to form, to shape, to fashion *וַיִּצֹר אוֹתוֹ בַּחֲרָט* and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex 32,4; *וַיִּצֹר אֹתָם* *שְׁנֵי הָעֲמֻדִים נְחֹשֶׁת* and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—
For *הַצֹּרֶה* *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* *הַצֹּרֶה*, see under *יָצַר*.

צור (*sf.* *צֹרִים*; *pl.* *צָרִים*, *צֹרִים*)

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8, 15; 32, 13; בצורות יארים בקע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb. 28, 10; *fig.* צור מקטיל a stone of stumbling Is.8, 14; of a secure place, a refuge: בצור ירוםני he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27, 5; of God: צור ישראל the rock of Israel 2S.23, 3; Is.30, 29; צור מעוז a rock of strength Ps.31, 3; הוצור תמים he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32, 4. — 2) edge (from צור II) צור חרב edge of the sword Ps.89, 44; חרבות צרים sharp knives Jos.5, 2. — 3) form, shape (from צור II.) לצורם לבבות וצאירם and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89, 15.

צור *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25, 15. — 2) another person 1Chr.8, 30. — 3) צור ערב see under ערב.

צור Neh.3, 5 for צואר.

צורה (from צור II.; *c.* צורת) *f.* form הוצרת הצורה ותכונותיה the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43, 11.

צורן (deminutive of צור = צואר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* מצורן ענק מצורן with one chain of thy neck Cant.4, 9.

צוריא *pr. n. m.* Num.3, 35.

צורישדי *pr. n. m.* Num.1, 6.

צות (= יצת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הצית (*fut.* 1 אצית, *sf.* הציתנה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27, 4.

צה (from צחח; *f.* צחה, *pl.* צחיות) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5, 10; חם צח a clear heat Is.18, 4; *fig.* דבר צח to speak clearly, plainly 32, 4. — 2) sunny, warm, dry רוח צח a dry wind Jer.4, 11.

צחא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7, 46.

צחה (= צחח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צחה (*c.* צחה) *adj.* dry צמא צמא dry with thirst Is.5, 13.

צחח 1) to be bright, clear, white צחו מחלב they were whiter than milk Lam.4, 7. — 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צח 2.

צחיות (*c.* צחים) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צחיות סלע dry rock Ez.24, 7; *pl.* צחיות parched places Neh.4, 7.

צחיתה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68, 7.

צח to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צחנה (*sf.* צחנתו) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2, 20.

צחצחה (from צחח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צחצחות Is.58, 11.

צחק (*fut.* יצחק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with ל- at 21, 6.

Pi. צחק (*fut.* יצחק; *pt.* מצחק; *inf.* צחק) 1) to laugh at (with פ-) 2)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צחק *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)
mockery Ez.23,32.

צחר (akin to **צָהַר**) to shine, to be
white, whence the next word.

צָחַר *m.* whiteness **צָחַר צָחַר** white
wool Ez.27,18.

צָחַר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צָחֳרוֹת**
white asses Jud.5,10.

צָחָר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = **צָחָר** Num. 26, 13.— 2)
name of two other persons Gen.
23,8; 1Chr.4,7.

צִי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָוָה** to
set up, to build) **צִי אֲדִיר** a gal-
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צִיִּים** Dan.
11,30, also **צִיִּים** Num.24,24; Ez.
30,9.— 2) **צִי** *m.* arid place, des-
ert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and
adj. **צִיִּי**.

צִיבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.
9,2.

צִיד (from **צוּר**; **צָיִד**; *c* **צִיד**, *sf.*
צִיד, **צִידוֹ**, **צִידָם** *m.* 1) chase,
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.—
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)
food, provision Ps. 132, 15; **לֶחֶם**
צִידָם the bread of their provision
Jos.9,5.

צִיד (*pl.* **צִידִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צִידָה *a.* **צָדָה** (= **צָיִד** 3) *f.* food,
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צָדָה לְדָרֶךְ** provision for
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן *a.* **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-
terranean, founded by Sidon, the
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;
called because of its importance
צִידוֹן הַגָּדוֹל the great Sidon Jos.11,
8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-
fore the latter is called **בֵּת-צִידוֹן**
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידְנִי *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud
3,3; *pl.* **צִידְנִים** Deut.3,9 a. **צִידְנָן**
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* **צִידְנִיּוֹת** 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,
whence **צִי** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיִּין**.— 2)
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence
צִיִּין.

צִיָּה (*pl.* **צִיּוֹת**) *f.* dryness **אֶרֶץ צִיָּה**
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with
אֶרֶץ implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָלָכּוּ**
בְּצִיּוֹת נָהָר they ran in the dry
places like a river 145,41.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיָּה** 1) *m.* dry place,
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיָּה** 2; *pl.* **צִיּוֹנִים**) *m.* 1)
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:
a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel
and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount
Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד**
City of David 2S.5,7, because
David conquered it; it was de-
scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **יְשׁוּעָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14. — In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בִּתְּצִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from **צִי 2**; only *pl.* **צִיִּים**) *adj.*

as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְכָּה לְצִיִּים** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **יִכְרְעוּ צִיִּים** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לְעַם לְצִיִּים** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14. — 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְגָשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת־אֲנִים** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיִּים** here: wild birds).

צִי see **צִין**.

צִינָק (from **צִנֵּק**) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיעֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִיָּן (verb) see **צִוָּן**.

צִיָּן (from **צִוָּן**; *pl.* **צִיָּיִם** for **צִיָּים**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb 14,2; **וַיִּצְמַח צִיָּן** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פְּטוּרֵי צִיָּים** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6, 18. — 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **הַזָּהָב** the golden plate Lev. 8,9. — 3) wing, feather **תָּנוּ צִיָּן לְמוֹאָב** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9. — 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּה (= **צִיָּן**; *c.* **צִיָּצַת**) *f.* flower **צִיָּצַת נָבֵל** a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּצַת (from **צִוָּן**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3. — 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיָּקָה *a.* **צִיָּקָה** *pr. n.* a Philistine city 1S.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence **צִיר** I. 1. — 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיר** I. 2. — 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. **הִצְמִיר** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* **צִירִים**, *c.* **צִירֵי**) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14. — 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3. — 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from **צִוָּר** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֶל (from **צָלַל**; *sf.* **צָלָה**, *a.* **צָלָה**; *pl.* **צָלָלִים**, *c.* **צָלָלִי**) *m.* shadow Jen. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: **צֶל יָמֵינוּ עַל אֲרֶץ** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb 8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בְצֵל** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **הִסְתִּיר בְּצֵל כְּנָפָיו** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֵל חֵסֶדְכָּם** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **סָר מֵעֲלֵיהֶם צֵלָם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צָלָא Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָלִי** (*pt.* מִצְלֵא, *pl.* מִצְלִין) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צָלָה (*fut.* יִצְלֶה, *inf.* צֹלֹת) to roast IS.2,15; Is.44,16.

צָלָה *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צָלוּל Jud.7,13 *Ktāb* for צָלִיל.

צָלַח I. (*f.* צָלָחָה, *imp.* יִצְלַח) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. צָלַח, hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **כְּאֵשׁ בֵּית פְּנִי-יִצְלַח** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **אֵל, אֵל** (of the spirit of God) IS. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num.14,41; Jer.22,30, **כָּל-כְּלִי יִוצַר עָלֶיךָ לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מִדּוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רָשָׁעִים יִצְלַח** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֹא-לֵ** to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכָל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רֶכֶב עַל-דְּבַר אֱמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **יִצְלַח, יִצְלָח** (*imp.* יִצְלַח, *pt.* מִצְלָחָה, *inf.* הִצְלִיחָה) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ בְּרַפִּי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וְאֲשֶׁר-הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלָחִים** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֹא-לֵ** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכָל אֲשֶׁר-יַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלַח** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **אַל-תִּתַּחַר בְּמִצְלָחִים** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֹא-לֵ** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וְהִצְלַח** go up.. and prosper 1K.22,12.

צָלַח II. (Ch. צָלַח) to flow, to pour out, whence צֹלְחִית, צֹלְחָה.

צָלַח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **אִצְלַח** for **אִצְלַח** (*pt.* מִצְלָח, *imp.* יִצְלַח).

pl. (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl.* צִלְחִית) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צָלָה to roast).

צִלְחִית *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָת *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלִי (from צָלָה; *c.* צָלִי) *m.* roast צָלִי וְצָלָה צָלִי he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלִי-אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked צָלִיל לֶחֶם שְׁעָרִים a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלָה I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl.* *f.* תִּצְלַלְנָה, תִּצְלַלְנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark בְּאִשֶּׁר צָלְלוּ שַׁעְרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Hiph. הִצְלִי (pt. מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow הִצְלִי מִצֵּל אֶת הַרְשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ אֲדִירֵיהֶם they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צָלַל (from צָלָה II.; *sf.* צָלְלוּ; *pl.* צָלְלִים, *c.* צָלְלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּחוּ צִלְלֵי הַיָּמִים the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; עֶרֶב צָלְלֵי הַיָּמִים the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צָלְלָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צָלַם (akin to צָלָה II.) to be shady whence the next word.

צָלָם (*sf.* צָלְמוֹ; *pl.* צָלְמוֹת, *c.* צָלְמִי, *sf.* צָלְמִי) *m.* prop. shade, hence, 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Ger.5,3.— 3) image, idol צָלְמֵי מִסְכָּתָם their molten images Num.33,52

צָלָם a. צָלָם Ch. (*def.* צָלְמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19.— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צָלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עִירִי 1Chr.11,29.

צָלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צָלְמוֹת (= צָלָה מוֹת, or = צָלְמוֹת *den.* from צָלָם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שַׁעְרֵי צָלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צָלְמָנֶע *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צָלַע (*pt.* צָלַע) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence; to halt, to limp יְהוּא צָלַע עַל-יֶרְכּוֹ and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צֶלַע Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צָלַע; *pl.* צָלַע; c. צָלַע; *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׂמְחוּ בְּצָלְעִי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לִצְלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ כָּל צָלַע שְׂמֵחִי שְׂמֵחִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צָלַע הַהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27, hence: board צָלַעִית אֲדָוִים boards of cedar 1K 6.15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צָלַעִים הַדֶּלֶת הָאֶחָת הַגְּדִילִים the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= הַדֶּלֶת *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בֵּית צָלַעִית space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צָלַח *pr. n. m.* Neh 3.30.

צִרְפָּחָד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צִרְצִיחַ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S 10,2.

צִרְצִל (*redupl.* from צָלַע I.; אֶצְרִצֵּל; c. צִרְצֵל; *pl.* צִרְצֵלִים; c. צִרְצֵלִי *m.* 1) whirring אֶרֶץ צִרְצֵל בְּנִפְּוִם the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צִרְצֵל 1; some interpreters derive צִרְצֵל here from צָלַע II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirling insect) Deut.28,42 — 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S 6,5; Ps.150,5.— 4) spear צִרְצֵל דְּגָנִים fish-spear, harpoon Jb 40,31.

צִלְקָן *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

צִלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָאִי Jud 4,19 for צָמָאִי 2 *f.* צָמָא R.2,9; *fut.* יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* צָמָא נַפְשִׁי לֵאלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָא (*pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* צָמָאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* צָמָאִי, צָמָאָה) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָאוֹן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

Pu צָמַד (*pt.* מִצְמַד) to be bound, fastened חֶרֶב מִצְמַדַּת עַל-מִתְּנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive תַּצְמִיד מְרֵמָה
and thy tongue contriveth deceit
Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צֶמֶדוֹ; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים, *c.* צֶמֶדִי) *m.* prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair, a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud. 19,10; 1S.11,7; אֶכֶר וְצֶמֶדוֹ the husbandman and his yoke (of oxen) J. r. 51, 23; of horsemen: רִכְבִּים צֶמֶדִים riding in pairs 2K. 9, 25; *coll.* צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים pairs of horsemen Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough in a day) שְׂדֵה צֶמֶד a yoke of land 1S.14,14; עֶשְׂרֵת צֶמֶדִי-כֶרֶם ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as measure of burden: צֶמֶד-פָּרְדִים two mules' burden of earth 2K.5,17.

צִמָּה (from צָמַם; *sf.* צִמָּתָהּ) *m.* veil, covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צִמָּתָהּ lift up thy veil Is.47,2; מִבְּעַד צִמָּתָהּ from behind thy veil Cant. 4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צֶמוֹק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צֶמוֹקִים) *m.* cake of dried grapes, bunch of raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צָמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צָמַח, *pl. f.* צִמְחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up, to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev. 13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צִימָח עֵצִים a forest overgrown with trees Ec. 2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

Pi. צִמַּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *inf.* צִמֹּחַ) to sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*) Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ, יִצְמַח) to cause to sprout, to make grow Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18; Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מוֹצִיֵּם הָרִים חֲצִיר who maketh the mountains to bring forth grass Ps.147, 8; of the rain fertilizing the earth: וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחָהּ צְדָקָה to let righteousness spring up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קַרְנוֹ לִי- to cause one's horn to grow, i. e. to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צֶמַח (*sf.* צֶמַחִי, *צֶמַחָהּ*) *m.* sprouting, growing, vegetation, plant Gen. 19,25; מִטְרֵי צֶמַחֶהּ its growing leaves Ez.17,9; עַל-בְּעִרְגַּת צֶמַחָהּ in the beds where it groweth v. 10; צֶמַח בָּלִי the plant (i. e. the ear) yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.* צֶמַח צְדָקָה the sprout of righteousness Jer. 33, 15; צֶמַח צְדִיק righteous sprout, i. e. righteous descendant 23,5; of the Messiah as the descendant of David: עֶבְרִי צֶמַח my servant, the descendant Zech.3,8; אִישׁ צֶמַח שְׁמוֹ the man whose name is Zemach (i. e. who is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צֶמֶד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים) *m.* 1) covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quotation under פָּתִיל 3).— 2) bracelet Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צִמְיָם (from צָמַם) *m.* noose, snare יִתְחַק עָלָיו צִמְיָם a snare shall lay hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וְשִׂאָהּ וְצִמְיָם חִילָם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִית (from צָמַת) *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: לְצְמִיתָהּ, לְצְמִיתָהּ until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמָה to bind, to braid, whence צָמָה a. צָמִים.

צָמַק (*pt* צָמַק) to dry up, to shrink צָמִים שְׁדִים צָמִים dry breasts Hos.9,14

צָמַר *acc.* Euerst to shoot forth (akin to סָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צָמָרָה and the next word.

צָמָר (צָמָר; *sf.* צָמָרִי) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; כְּגֵד צָמָר a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צָמָרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

צָמָרִים *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — *2)* הַר צָמָרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צָמָרָה (from צָמַר; *sf.* צָמָרָה) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17; לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּנֵי-חֹשֶׁךְ I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi צָמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy; *pret. f.* with *sf.* צָמַתְתִּי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139. *pret. pl. sf.* כָּעֵינֶיךָ

thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צָמַתְתִּי).

Hiph. הִצְמִית (*fut.* יִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עֲצֵמוֹ מִצְמִיתִי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמַתְהָ בְּלֹא-זָנָה מִמֶּךָ thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמַתָּ); *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתֶם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן *1*; only *pl.* צָנִים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge כְּרֶהֱ צָנִים פְּתִים כְּרֶהֱ thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאֶל-מִצְנִים יִקְחֶהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5.

צֵין, צֵין *pr. n.* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with הָ *loc.* צֵינָה 34,4.

צֹנָא (= צֹאן) *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צֹנְאָם your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנָה (= צֹנָא) *f.* sheep וְאֶלְפִים צֹנָה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צָנָה (from צָנַן *2*; *c.* צָנַת; *pl.* צָנִית) *f.* *1)* fishing hook Am.4,2. — *2)* shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; וְסִחְרָה צָנָה וְסִחְרָה a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — *3)* cold צָנַת-שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צָנוּף *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צָנִיף.

צָנֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צָנֹרִים) *m. prop.* hollow, hence: *1)* aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — *2)* water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8

צָנַח (*fut.* וַיִּצְנַח) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צִנְיָנִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צָנִיף; *pl.* צִנְיָפוֹת) *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלֻכָּה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zech.3,5.

צָנַם (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבְלִים צָנְמוֹת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנַן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁנַן), whence צָנָה 1, צָן, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (*acc.* Ges. = צָנָן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנַן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צִנְצָנָה.

צָנַן see צִנְצָנָה.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנִיעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתָּה צָנִיעִים חֲכָמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Heph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* לְהִצְנִיעַ to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* וַיִּצְנַף; *inf.* צָנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וּבְמִצְנָפָת בָּרִי וַיִּצְנַף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4, hence: to roll together וַיִּצְנַף וַיִּצְנַף he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18

צָנֶפֶת *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צִנְצָנֶת (= Ch. צִנְצָנָה) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנַק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִינָק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צִנּוֹר.

צִנְתָּר (from צָנַר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צִנְתָּרוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zech.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* וַיִּצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צִעְדָּה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab. 3, 12; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּצִעְדָּה מִשְׁדֶּה אֶדֶם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* צִעְדָּה עַל־שׁוֹר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Heph. הִצְעִיר (*fut.* וַיִּצְעִיר) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְיִצְעִירוּהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלֹהֹת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צָעַדִּי, צָעַדִּי; *pl.* צָעִדִּים, *c.* צָעִדִּי; *sf.* צָעִדִּי, צָעִדִּי) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; הָיִטִּיב צָעַדִּי to have a graceful step Pr.30,19; הָדִין צָעִדִּי to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעִדִּי to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צִעְדָּה (*pl.* צִעְדָּהִית) *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= אֶצְעָה),

צַעַר (*pt.* צַעַה, *pl.* צַעִים, *f.* צַעַה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer.48,12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהֵר צַעַה לְהַפְתָּח the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is.51,14.— 3) to move along, to march בָּרוּךְ כְּחוֹ צַעַה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is.63,1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer.2,20.

Pi. צַעַה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּילּוּ צַעִים וְצַעְהוּ וְבִלְיוּ וְרִיקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer.48,12.

צַעֹר *Ktib* Jer.14,3 a. 48,4 for צַעִיר, which see.

צַעִיף (from צַעַף; *sf.* צַעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen.24,65; 38,19.

צַעִיר (*sf.* צַעִירו; *pl.* צַעִירִים, *c.* צַעִירִי, *sf.* צַעִירִיָּה, *adj.* צַעִירִי, *sf.* צַעִירִיָּה) *adj.*

1) small, young, younger Gen.43,33; וְרֹב וְעֹבֵד צַעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen.25,23; צַעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים they that are younger than I in years Jb.30,1; *f.* צַעִירָה Gen.29,26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer.14,3 (opposite אֲדִיר) — 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֲנִי הַצַּעִיר וְאֲנִי הַצַּעִירָה and I am the least in my father's house Jud.6,15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצַּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת ... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S.9,21;

צַעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer.48,20. — 4) humble, lowly צַעִיר אֲנִי וְנִבְהָה I am humble and despised Ps.119,141.

צַעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צַעִירָה) *pr. n.* ■ place in Edom 2K.8,21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr.21,9 has שָׁרְיִי עִם).

צַעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* כַּצַּעִירָתוֹ according to his youth Gen.43,33.

צַעֵן (akin to צַעַה; *fut.* וְצַעֵן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּלִי־צַעֵן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is.33,20.

צַעֵן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num.13,22; Is.19,11; Ez.30,14.

צַעֵנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33; Jud.4,11 (*Ktib* צַעֵנִים).

צַעַף to cover, to veil, whence צַעִיף.

צַעֲצַע (*redupl.* from צִיעַ) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲצַעִים sculptured work 2Chr.3,10.

צַעֵק (*fut.* וְצַעֵק; *pt.* צַעֵק, *pl.* צַעֵקִים, *f.* צַעֵקָה; *inf.* צַעֵק, צַעֵקָה) to cry Gen.27,34 (from sorrow); Deut.22,24 (for help); with אֶל, לִי: to complain to 1K.20,39; 2Chr.13,14; with accus. to cry out of, to complain of: אֲצַעֵק הָעָם I cry out of wrong Jb.19,7.

Niph. נִצַּעֵק (*fut.* וְנִצַּעֵק) to be called together Jud.12,1; 1S.13,4.

Pi. צַעֵק (*pt.* מַצַּעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצַּעֵק (*fut.* יִצַּעֵק, *ap.* יִצַּעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתָהּ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= וָעַר; *fut.* וַיָּעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צָעִירִים little ones of the flock Zch.13,7 (= צָעִירֵי הַצֶּאֱן Jer.49,20).

צָעַר *a.* צָעִיר *pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בִּלְעָ 14,2.

צָפַד (akin to צָמַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצָּפֶה, *ap.* יִצָּף; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צָפִיָּה; *pt. f.* צָפִיָּה, *pl.* צָפִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* צָפִי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו יִצָּפוּ his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצָּף יְיָ בֵּינִי יְיָ the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: הַלִּיכֹת צָפִיָּה she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for הַצָּדִיק רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק צָפָה the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי בְּמִשְׁקָא which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפִי הוּא אֶל־יְהוָה he is looked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפִי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצָּפֶה; *pt.* מִצָּפֶה; *imp.* צָפֶה) 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרֹאשִׁית and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צָפֶה־נִּדְרָךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מִצָּפֶה watchman Is.21,6.—2) to look to, to wait for (with בָּךְ, אֵל) וְאֲנִי בְּנִי אֶצְפֶּה (אֵל) therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצַפִּיתֵנוּ צָפִינוּ אֶל־נְוִי בְּצַפִּיתֵנוּ צָפִינוּ אֶל־נְוִי in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (*inf.* צָפֶה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצָּפִית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצָּפֶה, *ap.* יִצָּף) to cover, to overlay וְהָבָה צָפָה לְעֹלֶלֶת to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צָפָה (*pt. p.* מִצָּפֶה, *pl.* מִצָּפִים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צָוָה; *sf.* צָפִתָּהּ) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צָפִתָּהּ thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוּ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּ *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפִן; *c.* צָפִין; with ה *loc*

צָפוֹנָה, צָפוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; — מִצְפוֹן לְ- on the north of Jos.8,11, also with הָ *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צָפוֹנָה; מִצְפוֹנָה לְ- turn yourselves northward Deut.2,3 — 2) north wind Cant.4,16. — 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צָפוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num.26,15 = צָפְיוֹן Gen.46,16 — 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בָּעַל צָפוֹן Ex.14,2.

צָפוֹנִי (from צָפוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20. — 2) *patr.* of צָפוֹן Num.26,15.

צָפוּעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צָפִיעַ.

צָפוֹר (from צָפַר; *pl.* צָפָרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צָפוֹר כָּנָף any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; הַצָּפָרִים הַבְּחֹיִת וּבַצָּפָרִים and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12. — 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צָפָה (akin to מָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צָפַח *a. צִפְחִית*.

צָפַח *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K.17,12 (*comp.* Syr. צָפְחָא dish, platter).

צָפִי see צָפִי.

צָפִיָּה (from צָפָה I.; *sf.* צִפְחִיתָנוּ) *f.* waiting, hope (*oth.*: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צָפְיוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צָפוֹן 1.

צִפְחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צָפוֹן *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צָפוֹן (from צָפוֹן, which see).

צָפִיעַ (only *pl.* צָפִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צָפִיעָה (only *pt.* צָפִיעִיּוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצָּאצָאִים וְהַצָּפִיעִיּוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צָפִיר (from צָפַר I.; *c.* צָפִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הָעִזִּים צָפִיר ib.

צָפִירָה (from צָפַר I.; *c.* צָפִירָה) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצָּפִירָה הַיָּפָאָה a diadem of beauty Is.28,5. — 2) circle, turn of fate הַצָּפִירָה הַבָּאָה בְּאֵיךְ thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; *comp.* Ch. צָפִירָא).

צָפִית (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צָפִן (*fut.* יִצְפֶּן; *pt.* צָפִן; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps.27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* יִצְפְּנוּךָ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְלוּ אֶת-צִפְּנוֹי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez.7,22. — 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jb.21,19; Pr.13,22; צָפִן אֶת־יָדָיו or צָפִן אֶת־לִבּוֹ to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן hidden treasure וְצִפְּנוֹךָ הַמְּלֵא בְּטֶנֶם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חָשָׁה darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26. — 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּרוּ וַיִּצְפְּנוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לְנָקִי הַנֶּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps.1,11. — 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּהּ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן : to deprive from לָפָם צִפְנִיתָ מִשְׁכָּל thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפֵן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16 17; Jb 24,1. — 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּין (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.23; Jb 14,13.

צִפְנִיָּה a. צִפְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1. — 2) a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3. — 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr 6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲוִירָאֵל).

צִפְנִית פַּעֲנָח Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צָפִיעַ.

צָפַע II. (akin to צָפַר) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צָפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צִפְעָנִי (= צָפַע; *pl.* צִפְעָנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַר to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צָפַצַּף (*fut.* יִצְפַּצֵּף; *pt.* מִצְפַּצֵּף, *pl.* מִצְפַּצִּים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.16, 14; 38,14. — 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְצָפָה (by *redupl.* from צָרַף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמַ צִפְצָפָה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud 7 3. — 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צָפִיר a. צִפְרָה. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְרָה.

צָפַר II. (= Ch. צָפַר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צָפִיר.

צָפַר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. טָפַר) to scratch, whence צָפֵן.

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צָפְרִין, *c.* צָפְרִי) *m.* a. *f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צָפְרִיא v 12.

צִפְרָה (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. מַרְשֵׁי marsh; *pl.* צִפְרָהִים) *m.* prep. marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צִפְרוֹן (from צָפַר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפְרוֹנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12. — 2) point (of a stv-

lus) בְּצִפְתָּן שְׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer 17,1.

צָפֶת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3 15.

צִפְתָּ *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צִפְתָּ (only with ה *loc.* צִפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרִשָּׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צִצִּים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלוֹן.

צָקָלָה see צִיָּקָלָה.

צָקָלוֹן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְרֶמֶל בְּצָקָלוֹנוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20. Num 10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּטְתָּ צָר מֵעֵין and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צָר וּמְצוּקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בָּצָר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בָּצָר־לִי in my distress Ps.18,7, לָךְ בָּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) = צָרִי

rock, flint סוּסֵי בָצָר נִחְשְׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is 5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow מָקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְסָכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is. 28,20 — 2) limited, small כֹּחֲךָ צָר thy strength is small Pr.24,10. 3) closely pressed, close חִתָּם צָר shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צוֹר (*pl.* צָרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) stone, rock, flint (= צוֹר 1) Ez 3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צוֹר 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרָבוֹת צָרוֹרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צִיר.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרַבָּת *f.* a burn, inflammation הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; הַמְּקָהּ צָרַבָּת inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צִרְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צִרְדָּתָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צִרְדָּתָה Jud 7,22); prob. the same as צִרְתָּן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָתָה) *f.* 1) *c.* צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָתִי; *pl.* צָרוֹת *f.* 1)

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6. — 2) distress, trouble, tribulation בְּצָרָה לְעֵתוֹת in times of trouble Ps. 9, 10; בְּעֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתָהּ לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרוּיָה a. צָרְיָה *pr n.* Zeruah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr n.* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה; *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת) *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר הַמֵּוֹר a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרוֹת בַּסִּפְיָהֶם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35. — For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרָה 1. — 2) bag וְהַמִּשְׁתַּמֵּר בַּצָּרָה 1. — 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר־לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם בְּמִצְרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא־יִפֹּל צָרוּר yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9. — 4) *pr. n. m.* 1S. 9, 1.

צָרָה (*pt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

Hiph. הִצְרִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְרִיחַ) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִרְעֵה אֶף־יִצְרִיחַ he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is. 42, 13.

צָרִי see צוּר.

צָרִי see יָצָר 1.

צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִיחַ (*pl.* צָרִיחִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרָה in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָה (*sf.* צָרָהָה) *m.* need, necessity כָּכָל צָרָהָה as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44

Pu. צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מְצַרֵּעַ leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מְצַרֵּעֶת leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרָעָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרְעֵי a. צָרְעֵי 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרַעָה (from צָרַע; *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעְתּוֹ) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרָה (akin to צָרַע, צָרָה; *fut.* יִצְרָה; *pt. p.* צָרָה, *pl.* צָרָהִים; *pt. p.* צָרָה, *f.* צָרָהָה; *imp.* צָרָהָה; *inf.* צָרָה, *pl.* צָרָהִים) 1) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרוּף צָרוּף in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צָרָה smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32. — 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרָה בְּבוֹר and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; בָּסָף צָרוּף silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* אָמַרְתָּ יְיָ צָרָתָהּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19, צָרָתָנוּ בְּצָרֵי-כֶסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10.— 3) to try, to examine אֶעְצָרְנִי לָהּ שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

Niph נִצְרָה (*fut.* וְנִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pi צָרָה to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מַצְרֵה refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

צָרַפְתָּ *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* צָרַפְתָּה 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צֹר I. a. יָצַר II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* צָרָה, *fut.* יִצְרֶה, *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* צָרוּ, *pl.* צָרוּם, *pl.* צָרוּם also צָר, *pl.* צָרוּם, *pt. p.* צָרוּר, *f.* צָרוּרָה, *pl. f.* צָרוּרֹת; *imp.* צֹר, *inf.* צָרוּר 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה); מִי צָרַר מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; (מְרַגְמָה) who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר עֵין the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהָיְתָה נַפְשִׁי וְאֲדָנִי צָרוּרָה בְּצִוְרוֹר הַחַיִּים and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרוּרֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וְצָרוּ אֶתְכֶם

and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָרַר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרָרִי צָדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְנִצְרָתִי אֶת-עֲדֻרָיָהּ and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ הָצִירִיר Lev.18,18.— 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* יִצְרֶה, *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* יָצְרוּ) the place is too narrow for me 1S.49,20; הָעִירִי מֵיֵשֶׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וַיִּצְרֶנּוּ לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,8.

Pu. צָרַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מַצְרֵרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הִצְרֶה (*fut.* יִצְרֶה, *pt. f.* הִצְרָה; *inf.* הִצְרֶה) 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress וַיִּצְרוּ לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְנִצְרָתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; בְּעֵת הָעֹצֵר לוֹ in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22.— 2) to press upon, to besiege וְהִצְרֶה לָּךְ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרֶלּוּ אוֹיְבֵי them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail אִשָּׁה מַצְרָה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צרת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צרת השחר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben
Jos.13,19.

צרתו *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צרתנה
4,12 (see also צרתה).

ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוף back of the head); as numeral = 160.

קא (from קיא; *sf.* קאוי) *m.* vomit Pr.
26,11.

קאה (= קיא) to spue, to vomit
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קיו Jer.25,27
(= קאוי).

קאת *a.* קאת *f.* pelican Lev.11,18;
Is.34,11; *c.* קאת מדבר the pelican
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קב (from קבב) *m.* cab. (a measure
for dry goods = a sixth of a קבא)
2K.6,25.

קבו (= קבב; *pret. sf.* קבה) *קבו*,
אָקב 1, וְקָבְרוּ *sf.* וְקָבְרוּ, וְקָבְרוּ
2, תִּקְבְּנוּ; *imp. sf.* וְקָבְרוּ, *inf.*
קב 1) to hollow out, whence
קב *a.* וְקָבְרוּ. — 2) *fig.* to pierce
with words, to curse לא קָבְרוּ אֱלֹהִים
קָבְרוּ how shall I curse, whom
God hath not cursed Num.23,8;
לְקָבְרוּ אֹיְבָיִךְ to curse mine enemies
v. 11; וְקָבְרוּ לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me
them from thence v. 13; קָבְרוּ
לֹא תִקְבְּנוּ neither curse them at
all v. 25; וְקָבְרוּ לִי מִשָּׁם that thou
mayest curse them for me from
there v. 27.

קבה (from קבב 1) *f.* maw, stomach
Deut.18,3.

קבה (from קבב 1; *sf.* קִבְּהָה) *f.*
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

קבה (from קבב 1) *f.* tent, sleeping
apartment Num.25,8.

קבוי (from קבץ; *pl. sf.* קִבּוּצִיךְ) *m.*
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קבורה (from קבר; *c.* קִבְּרָה, *sf.*
קִבְּרָה) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec.
6,3; קבורת חמור וקברו he shall be
be buried with the burial of an
ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepul-
chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה
קבורה the burial-field 2Chr.26,23.

קבל to seize (*Kal* not used).

קבל (*sf.* וְקָבַל; *imp.* וְקָבַל)
to take, to receive, to accept Ezr.
8,30; 2Chr.29,16; אֵת-הַטֹּב נִקְבַּל
shall we receive the good? Jb.2,
10; וְנִקְבַּל מִדָּוִד and
David received them 1Chr.12,19
(in Rabbinic language קָבַל
to receive or meet guests); קָבַל
to receive instruction, to
accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל-עַל-
to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. וְקָבַל (*pt.* וְקָבַל, *f.* וְקָבַל)
prop. to receive, to meet,
hence: to be opposite וְקָבַל
הַלָּאָה אֵשֶׁה אֶל-אֶחָתָה the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עַם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram קָבַל הַחַי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְצַלְמָא before the image Dan.3,3; וְלִבְרָאָה שָׁתָא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לְקִדְמוֹת before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקִבְלָא according to that which Ezr.6,13; קָבַל-לְדִי *a)* as Dan.6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; קָבַל-לְדִי for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *sf.* קָבַע, *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבָעָה. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3 8 a. 9; קָבַע וְנָפַשׁ אֶת-קִדְמוֹתָם and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֹץ, *pl.* קָבְצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל-יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לְבִי יִקְבֹּץ-אֵצֶל his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41, 7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹּצִי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: יִקְבֹּץ פָּאָרוֹר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. יִקְבֹּץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. יִקְבֹּצוּ (fut. יִקְבֹּצוּ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.8,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבָצְאֵל *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹּצְאֵל.

קָבָצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבָצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֹר, *pl.* קָבְרוּ; *inf.* קָבֹר, *pl.* קָבְרוּ) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר; *imp.* יִקְבֹּר; *inf.* יִקְבֹּר) 1) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר; *imp.* יִקְבֹּר; *inf.* יִקְבֹּר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. יִקְבֹּר to be buried Gen.25,10.

קבר *pl.* קברים (*sf.* קבר *a.* קברות, *c.* קברי) *m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K 23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr.16,14; *the* קברים the grave-yard is ready for me Jb 17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* קברות *המאנה* (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קדר I. (*fut.* יקד, *pl.* יקדו) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K 1,31; ויִקְדּוּ and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קדר II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קדה *a.* קדקד.

קדה (from קדר II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קדומים (from קדם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נחל קדומים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קדוש *a.* קדש (*c.* קדוש, *sf.* קדש *pl.* קדושים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קדוש ישׂראל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קדוש saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קדושים saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* הוּ בְקִדְשׁוֹ לֹא יִשְׁמְעֵנִי behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day קדוש הַיּוֹם this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath יְיָ קדוש the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קדח (*pt.* קדח, *pl. c.* קדחי; *inf.* קדח)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle קדח אשׁ to kindle a fire 50,11; 61,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4.

קדחת */. burning fever* Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קדים (from קדם) *m.* *prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* קדימה forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; קדמים פאת ה *loc.* קדימה eastward Ez.11,1 — 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully קדים רוח Jon.4,8; *fig.* קדים יום the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: קדים קדח to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קדיש Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint עיר וקדיש a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אלהינו קדישין the holy gods v. 5: קדישי עמלנו the saints of the most High v. 22.

קדם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קדם (*fut.* יקדם; *imp.* קדמה) 1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; יקדמו פניך they shall go before thy face 89,15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate קדמו עיני mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps 119,148; as *adv.* קדמתי לברך I fled before Jon.4,2; קדמתי בקשׁף I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 2) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; יי אקדם where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; תקדמנו ברכות טוב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: בָּלֶחְמוֹ קָדְמוּ נָדָר they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* מְרֹדֵעַ קָדְמוֹנֵי בְּרָכִים why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא-יִקְדָּמָנָה nor shall he encounter it with shields Is 37,33.

Hibh. לִקְדֹּם (*fut.* לִקְדָּם) 1) to meet, to encounter וְהִקְדִּים לָנוּ הַבָּעִיָּה the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10. — 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּימָנִי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (*from* קָדָם; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה; *pl. c.* בְּקִדְמָי) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּם in front, before Is.9,11. — 2) the east (*prop.* the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּם לְ- on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ קָדָם country of the east Gen.25,6 or אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קָדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קָדָם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוֹ מִקְדָּם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6. — 3) former

times, past קָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קָדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מִלְכֵי-קָדָם of old 74,12; מִלְכֵי-קָדָם ancient kings Jos 19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קָדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שָׁמַי קָדָם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קָדָם the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* מִקְדָּמֵי-אָרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם *Ch. prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן קָדָמִי before me v. 9, מִן קָדָמִי from him 5,24; in reference to time: דֵּי קָדָמִיָּה that were before it 7,7; מִן קָדָם from 2,6.

קִדְמָה (*c.* בְּקִדְמָתָה *sf.* בְּקִדְמָתָה) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity מִיָּמֵי-קָדָם קִדְמָתָה whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7. — 2) former state תֵּשְׁבֶנָּה לְקִדְמָתָן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקִדְמֹתֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; *c.* בְּקִדְמָתָה as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קִדְמָה *Ch. (c.* בְּקִדְמָתָה) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן קִדְמָתָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קִדְמָה (= קִדְמָה) *f.* east; *c.* קִדְמָתָה to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; Is.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קִדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15. — 2) see קָדָם 2.

קִדְמוֹן (*only f.* בְּקִדְמוֹנָה) *adj.* eastern אֶל-הַבְּלִילָה הַקִּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי Ch. (*pl.* קדמיו; *f.* קדמיה, *def.* קדמיות, *def. pl.* קדמיות) *adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני (*pl.* קדמנים; *f.* קדמנית, *pl.* קדמניות) *adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; קדמני הים the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch.14,8.— 2) former, ancient ימים קדמנים ancient days Ez.38,17; שנים קדמיות former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: מִשַּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* קדמנים the forefathers Jb.18,20; קדמניות former things, things of old, antiquities Is 43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קדקד (from קדר II. to split; *sf.* קדקדו (*pl.* קדקדו, קדקדו) *m* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *sheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קדקד שער the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קדר (*pt.* קדר, קדר) to be dark, gloomy, black יָבֵר עֲלֵיהֶם הַיּוֹם and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדְרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid קדרים מני קרח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved בְּאַבְל־אָם קָדַר as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לָמָּה קָדַר לָמָּה קָדַר why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לְאֹיֵב they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (*fut.* יִקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn וְאֶקְדֵּר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עָבִים the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קדר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully קְדָר בְּנֵי the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לשון קדר the Arabic tongue).

קדרון *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קדרות (from קדר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קדרנית (from קדר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קדש (akin to קדש; once קדש, *fut.* יִקְדֵּשׁ) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex 29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קִדְשִׁיתִּי I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קדשתי מִמֶּנִּי, like חֲזַקְתָּ בְּיָדְךָ Jer.20,7 for חֲזַקְתָּ בְּיָדְךָ).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22 9.

Niph. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *inf. sf.* יִקְדָּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16. Ez.36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדָּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְדָּשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקַדָּשִׁים who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare צִום קָדַשׁ to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קָדַשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20; קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קָדַשׁ עַמֶּיהָ גֵּוִים prepare the nations against her Jer.51,27.

Pu. קָדַשׁ (*pt.* מְקַדָּשִׁים) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקַדָּשִׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְדָּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדֵּשׁ; *inf.* מְקַדֵּשׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer.6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27,14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדָּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 28.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is.30,29.

קֹדֶשׁ (*pl.* קְדָשִׁים) *adj. prop.* one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut.23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K.22,47; *f.* קְדֵשָׁה (*pl.* קְדֵשׁוֹת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut.23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּארָן Gen.14,7, also קְדֵשׁ בְּרָנָע Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְבַּר קְדֵשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called עֵין מִשְׁפָּט Gen.14,7, also מְרִיבָה מִי מְרִיבָה Num.20,13 or מְרִיבַת קְדֵשׁ 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with ה *loc.* קְדֵשָׁה Num.13,26.

קִדְשָׁה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with ה *loc.* קִדְשָׁה a. קְדֵשָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr.6,57, also called קִשְׁיֹון Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קֹדֶשׁ a. קִדְשִׁי (*sf.* קְדֵשִׁי, קְדֵשִׁי, קְדֵשִׁי; *pl.* קְדָשִׁים a. קְדָשִׁים, *c.* קְדָשִׁי, *sf.* קְדָשִׁי, קְדָשִׁי, קְדָשִׁי) *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדָמַת קֹדֶשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קֹדֶשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשִׁי הַר קְדֵשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קְדֵשׁ my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קְדֵשׁוֹ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קְדֵשׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; קֹדֶשׁ קְדָשִׁים most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps.114,2; קִדְּשֵׁי הַקִּדְּשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated בְּסֵף הַקִּדְּשִׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28,29; בֵּית־קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* יִתְקַהֲיָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָל (*den.* from קָו) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* יִתְקַהֵּל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהֵל; *inf.* יִתְקַהֵּל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with עַל against Num.16,19; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יִחַלֵּף וַיִּקְהִיל אִם־יִשְׁבְּנוּ if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָל (*c.* קָהָל, *sf.* קְהָלָה, קְהָלִים) *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהָל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,36; קָהָל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4;

בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (comp. Jb.30,28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָלָה (*with* ה *loc.* קָהָלָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָלָה (*c.* קָהָלָה) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֲנִי שָׁמַרְתִּי קָהָלָה נְדִיבָה and I set a great assembly against them Neb.5,7; קָהָלָה יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָלָה (prob. from קָהָל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* מִקְהָלָה 12,8; אֶמְרָה קָהָלָה 7,27 for אֶמְרָה מִקְהָלָה, as in 12,8.

קָהָת *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46,11; *patr.* קְהָתִי Num.3,27.

קָו *a.* בֹּו (from קָוָה; *sf.* בִּזְוָה) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7,23, more fully בֹּו הַמִּדָּה Jer.3,38; נָטָה קָו to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zech.1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* עָלֶיהָ קוֹרֶתְהוּ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: גּוֹי בִּרְקָו וּמְבוֹסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוֹ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קָו לְקוֹ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: כָּל הָאָרֶץ יָצָא קוֹמָם their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. קוֹמָם their sound, as if the text had קוֹלָם).

קא (only 3 f. קאָה) to spue, to vomit Lev.18,28 (but see קאָה).

Hiph. הָקִיא (2 sf. הִקְאִיתִי; fut. יִקְיֶא, ap. א. ג. א.) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; fig. וְלֹא-תִקְיֶא הָאָרֶץ he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb.20,15; וְלֹא-תִקְיֶא הָאָרֶץ that the land may not vomit you out Lev.18,28.

קובע (from קָבַע; c. קוֹבַע) m. helmet 1S.17,38.

קנה 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence קָנָה a. תִּקְנֶה 1.— 2) fig. to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence תִּקְנֶה 2 a. מִקְנֶה 2 hope; in Kal only pt. pl. קֹנִי יְיָ those that wait upon the Lord Ps.37,9; sf. קִי they that wait for me Is.49,23; קִיָּה they that wait on thee Ps.25,3; קִי they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= קִיָּי).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence מִקְנֶה 1 and מִקְנֶה.

Niph. נִקְנָה (fut. יִקְנֶה) to be gathered together Jer.3,17 (of nations); Gen.1,9 (of waters).

Pi. קָנָה (fut. יִקְנֶה, ap. יָקַן; imp. קֹנֶה, inf. קוֹנֶה) 1) to wait, to hope for Is.5,2; Ps.27,14; Pr.20,22; with accus. Ps 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with לְ Jer.13,16; with accus. Jb.7,2; with sf. יָהּ הַיּוֹם this is the day that we looked for Lam.2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with לְ Ps.119,95; with accus. בְּאֶשֶׁר קוּי as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קנה Ktib 1K.7,23; Jer.31,38; Zech.1, 16 for קָנָה.

קוח Is.61,1 see פָּקֹח-קוֹחַ.

קוט (= קוֹץ; fut. יִקוּט, ap. יָקוּט 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוּט בְּדוֹר forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps.75,10 (others אָקוּט did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic קָמַטָה).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish אֲשֶׁר יִקוּט כְּמֹלִי whose hope is cut off Jb.8,14.

Niph. נִקְטָה (2 pl. נִקְטַתֶּם) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with בְּ, אֶל) נִקְטָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי my soul is disgusted with my life Jb.10,1 (where נִקְטָה for נִקְטָה); וְנִקְטָה בְּפִגְיָהֶם אֶל-הָרָעִית and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez.6,9; נִקְטַתֶּם בְּפִגְיֵיכֶם בְּכָל-רְעִיתֵיכֶם and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

Hithp. הִתְקוּטָה (fut. יִתְקוּטָה, inf. יִתְקוּטָה) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps.119,128; וְהִתְקוּטָה אִמִּי and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps.139,21.

Gen.23,20; עַל־נְדִיבוֹת יָקוּם he per-
sisteth by liberal things Is.32,8;
כִּי יָקוּם יַעֲקֹב how shall Jacob be
able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוּם
חֵילוֹ neither will his wealth en-
dure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to
rise up, to appear מָלָךְ מֵלֶךְ
and there rose up a new
king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־קָם נְבִיא עֵד כִּי־שָׂאֵל
and there arose not a prophet
since then in Israel Deut.34,10; וְאִם
רָחַק הָקָם בְּנֵי־מִיָּם צָרָה
distress shall not
rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קָם (inf. קָם) 1) to con-
firm, to establish, to sustain לְקָם
לְקָם to confirm the days
of Purim Est.9,31; כָּל־דְּבָרֵי
לְקָם to confirm all things R.4,7;
קָם לִי sustain me according to
thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to per-
form, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶמְלֶכָה
I have sworn and I shall per-
form it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin,
to decree קָם עֲלֵיהֶם he had en-
joined (decreed upon) them Est.
9,31; קָמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had de-
creed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. redupl. קָם (fut. יִקָּם)
1) to raise up יִקָּם וְאֶמְלֶכָה
and I will raise up their ruins
Is.44,26. — 2) intr. to be risen up
עַמִּי לֹא־יִבֹּא יָקוּם my people is
risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקָם (fut. יִהְיֶה, ap. יָקָם,
מָלָךְ; pt. מָלָךְ, pl. c. מָלָךְ; inf.
מָלָךְ, מָלָךְ, מָלָךְ; imp. מָלָךְ) 1)
to cause to stand up, to rouse up,
to raise, to lift up מִי יִקָּם who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יָקָם
אֶת־חֲבֵרִי he will raise up his
fellow Ec.4,10; הָקָם הַעֲפָרָה
he raiseth up the poor out of the
dust Is.2,8. — (2) to rear up, to
set up וְנָקָם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּישָׁן
and Moses reared up the tabernacle
Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקָם לָךְ מַצֵּבָה
neither shalt thou set thee up any
statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to pre-
serve, to continue וְרָעָה to
continue (preserve) posterity Gen.
38,8; וְרָעָה הָקָם to preserve a name
Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to ap-
point, to establish וְיִהְיֶה לִּי מֶלֶךְ
וְהָקָם הַלֹּדִי וְעַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל
and the Lord shall
raise him up a king over Israel
1K.14,14; וְיִקָּם יְיָ לִי לְשֵׁם קָדוֹשׁ
the Lord shall establish thee unto
himself as a holy people Deut.
28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא
הִקָּמְתִּי וְהָקָם בְּמִלְחָמָה
and hast not made him
firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6)
to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow,
a commandment) Num.30,15; Is.
15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקָם to stand up, to
rise up against (with לִי) וְהָקָם
וְהָקָם מִתְקָמָה לוֹ
and the earth shall
rise up against him Jb.20,27; pt.
מִתְקָם adversary, enemy Jb.27,
7; pt. sf. מִתְקָמָי my adversaries
Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקָּם, הֻקָּם 1) to be reared
up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. —
2) to be raised up, elevated (of
a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil
(of a command) Jer.35,14.
Ch. (fut. יִקָּם; pt. קָם, pl.

קומו a. (קמוין) 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. קמו to establish קמו מלכה to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. קמו (sf. קמוה a. קמוה; fut. קמו; a. קמו; pt. קמו) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. קמו to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קומה (from קום; c. קומת, sf. קומתו) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; מלא קומתו his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כל-קומה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) קומה גבה tall of stature Ez.31,3; קומת ארנוי the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קומניות (from קום) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

קין I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קינא a song). Kal not used.

Pi. קינן (fut. קינן) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. מקוננות mourning women Jer.9,16.

קון II. to pierce, whence קון I.

קיס see קיס.

קוע to prick, to engrave, whence קוע.

קוע pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוף to move in a circle, whence מקופה circuit.

קוף (pl. קופים, קפים) m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קין I. to stir, to move (Kal not used).

Heph. קין (2) (הקיץ, 1) (הקיץ; fut. קין; imp. קיץ; inf. קיץ) 1) to terrify, to alarm קיץ ביהודה let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; קיץ אלה it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בפרים מקיץ as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קין II. (pret. קיץ, 1) (קיץ; fut. קין, ap. קיץ) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with קי Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מקיץ Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קין III. (akin to קוט a. קיץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קין, קיץ a קיץ.

קין (den. from קיץ; pret. קיץ) to summer קיץ קיץ and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קין (pl. קיץ, c. קיץ) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קוצה (pl. קוצות) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to נָבַר to pierce; 1 קָרַמִּי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).

Pi. redupl. בָּרַבַּר for בָּרַבַּר; *pt.* בָּרַבַּר; *inf.* בִּרְבָּר (2) to dig under, to undermine, to break down בָּרַבַּר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בָּרַבַּר Num.24,17 = בִּרְבָּר, as in parallel passage Jer.45,45.

Hiph. הִקִּיר (*inf.* הִקְרִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קוֹר a. קִרְיָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוֹרִים, *c.* קוֹרִי, *sf.* קוֹרִיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוֹרֵי עֶפְרָיִם the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קוֹרָה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרְתִי; *pl.* קוֹרוֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קוּשִׁית bow.

קוּשִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוּשִׁי 6,29.

קָטַן (from קָטַט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קָטַנְתָּ as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קָטַב (= קָטַף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַב (*m.* קָטַב) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַב מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקָטַב

יָשׁוּר צָהָרִים of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.51,6; as *adj.* שַׁעַר קָטַב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַב (= קָטַב; *sf.* קָטַבָּה) *m.* pestilence, destruction אֵהִי דְבָרֶיךָ מוֹת קָטַבָּה שְׁאוּל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְמוּרָה (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut.33,10.

קְמִיָּה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קָטַט (= קוּט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קָטַט a. קָטַן.

קָטַל (*fut.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קָטַל (*inf.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Hithp. אֶתְקַטֵּל (*pt. pl.* אֶתְקַטְלוּ) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*m.* קָטַל) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (*fut.* יִקְטַן; *pt.* קָטַנְתִּי) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מִכָּל הַחֲסָדִים I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am.8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן הַבְּנוֹת the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant 1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה, *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקָּטָנָם וְעַד-גְּדֻלָּתָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קָטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness כֵּלֵי הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing מִטְּנֶה קָטָנָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zech.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr.10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטְפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23 26; Ez. 17,22; Jb 30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* מִקָּטֵר; *inf.* קָטַר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מִקָּטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr 30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקָּטָר מִר וּלְבָנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקָּטִיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִקָּטִיר, *imp.* הִקָּטִיר; *inf.* הִקָּטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקָּטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר *pt.* מִקָּטֵר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּל הַקָּטֵר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקָּטֵר מִנְשֵׁךְ incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) prop. to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* הַמִּצְרוֹת קָטֵרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (*Eng. Bible:* courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan 5,6; *fig.* מִשְׁרָא קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטֵרֶת (*sf.* קָטֵרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez 16,18; קָטֵרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאוֹ) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִי see קָאָה.

קִיט Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיטָּ).

קִיטוֹר (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נֶאֱדָר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity, concretely and coll. קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng Bible: our subst. nec; others: our existence = קָיָם).

קָיָם Ch. (from קָיָם) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קָיָם Ch. (from קָיָם) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4 23; 6,27.

קִימָה (from קָיָם; *sf.* קִימָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹשׁ see קָמִישׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינִי) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינִים, קִינִיּוֹת) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez.2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קִינָן *pr. n.* an antediluvian patriarch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קָץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; וְעַל-קִיצָהּ the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy harvest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) harvest time, summer Gen 8,22; Pr. 6,8; מַרְבְּגֵי קִיץ the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; בֵּית הַקִּיץ the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קִצִּין, from קָץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיקְיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיקְלוֹן (= קִרְלוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16

קִיר (from קָרָה; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35, 4; 1K. 6, 5; קִיר הַחֹמֶה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסָּפֶן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-הֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר הַרְשֶׁת Kir-hareseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people subject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִרָם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,29 = קִישִׁיָּהוּ, which see.

קִיתָרִים Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* cithara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15.

קל (from קלל I. : *pl* ; קלים ; *f*. קלה) *m*. light, swift, fleet Jer.46,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is.18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; על-קל נרכב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv*. בְּמַהֲרָה קל or מְהֵרָה בְּ very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m*. voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m*. 1) lightness, levity Jer 3,9. — 2) = קול voice Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib*. — *Niph*. וַיִּקְלְהוּ 2S. 20,14, *Kri* וַיִּקְלְהוּ ; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p*. קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf*. אֲשֶׁר-קָלָם מֶלֶךְ-בָּבֶל בָּאֵשׁ whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer.29,22.

Niph. נִקְלָה to be burnt; only *pt.* נִקְלָה as *n*. a burning disease Ps.38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קלל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְלָה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; וְנִקְלָה כְבוֹד מוֹאָב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נִקְלָה one lightly esteemed, vile person Is.18,23; Is.3,5.

Hiph. הִקְלָה (*pt.* מִקְלָה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II. ; *c*. קלון *sf*. קלונה) *m*. shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite כְּבוֹד); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וַיִּשְׁכַּח דִּין וְקָלֹן and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; וְעִם קָלֹן חֲרָפָה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; וְנִרְאָה קָלֹנָה that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קלחת *f*. pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p*. קָלוּט having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שָׁרוּץ). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence קַלַּט.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m*. roasted grain, parched corn Lev.23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m*. Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m*. Ezr.10,23 = קליטא, which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m*. Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 קללתי, 1 קללתי ; *fat.* קללתי, *pl.* קללו) *prop.* to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S.1,23; יָמֵי קָלוּ my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלו המים מעל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

Niph. קָלַל a. קָלַל (pret. 1 וְקָלַלְתִּי; fut. pl. וְקָלְלוּ; pt. 5 וְקָלַלְתָּ, f. וְקָלַלְתָּ) 1) to be light, swift וְרַדְפִּיכֶם וְקָלְלוּ they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16. — 2) to be light, easy; pt. וְקָלַלְתָּ וְשִׁיר מְעֻלֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; וְקָלַל וְדַעַת לְגִבּוֹן וְקָלַל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; וְקָלַל וְקָלַל lightly, slightly Jer.6,14: וְקָלַל מִן to be too light, too small: וְקָלַל מִדְּהִיבָה דִּי עֶבֶר it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; וְקָלַל לְבֵית יְהוּדָה מְעֻשִׁית is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17. — 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile וְקָלַלְתִּי עֵיד מוֹצֵאת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

Pi. I. קָלַל (fut. וְקָלַל; pt. מְקָלֵל, sf. מְקָלֵלָה, pl. מְקָלִלִים; inf. מְקָלֵל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְקָלַל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex.21,17; וְקָלַלְתִּי כָל אֶחָד מֵעַמִּי every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מְקָלֵלִי); with כִּי: וְקָלַל בְּמַלְכֵּם and they will curse their king Is.8,21. — 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with לִ-) וְקָלַל בְּנָיו because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. redupl. קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake וְקָלַל בְּחִצָּיו he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II.).

Pu. קָלַל (fut. וְקָלַל; pt. מְקָלֵל) to be cursed וְקָלַל חֲקֻקָּתָם בְּאַרְצָם cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; pl. sf. וְקָלַלְיוֹ וְכָרְתוֹ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. וְקָלַל, וְקָלַל (2 sf. וְקָלַלְתִּי, 3 pl. וְקָלְלוּ; fut. וְקָלַל; inf. וְקָלַל) 1) to make light, to lighten וְקָלַל מִעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; וְקָלַל מִעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; וְקָלַל מִעֲבֹדֹת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K.12,4. — 2) to esteem lightly, to despise וְקָלַל אָב וְאִמָּה father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22,7; וְקָלַלְתִּי מָרוּעַ הַקָּלֵלִי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. וְקָלַלְתִּי to be moved or shaken וְקָלַלְתִּי הַקָּלִים and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלַל I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא-פָגִים

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נְחֹשֶׁת קָלִיל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַל, *sf.* קָלַל; *pl.* קָלִילֹת 1) dishonor, blasphemy בִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַם to mock (*Kal* not used),

Pi. קָלַם (*inf.* קָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כִּי־וָנָה לְקָלַם אֶתְנָן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez.16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab.1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַסָה (= קָלַם) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַע) to swing, to sling קָלַע כָּל־יָדָה every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pi. קָלַע (*fut.* יִקְלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6,29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* קָלַע; *pl.* קָלַעִים, *c.* קָלַעִי *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֶּרֶךְ הַקָּלַע the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְגֵי קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* קָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קָלַעִי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = יָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלַקַל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num.21,5.

קָדַשׁ (= Ch. קָדַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָדַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָדַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָיָם; *c.* קָמַת; *pl.* קָמֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num 34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud.10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קִימוּשׁ (from קָמַשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen.18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְהִקְמַטְנִי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Pu. קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קמל, קמל (*pl.* קמל) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,9.

קמץ to grasp, to take Lev 2,2.

קמץ (*sf.* קמץ; *pl.* קמצים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מלא קמץ his handful Lev.2,2; קמצים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קמץ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קמיון (= קמיוש) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קמיונים Pr.24,31.

קן (from קנן; *c.* קן; *sf.* קני, קני; *pl.* קנים) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קנא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קנא (*sf.* קנא; *pt.* מקנא; *inf.* קנא, *sf.* קנאו, *pl.* מקנאו) 1) to be zealous for (with קנא) המקנא לי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; וקנא לי לארצי and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18 — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with קנא or *accus.*) וקנאו למשה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אל-תקנא באיש envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; וקנאו אתו פלשתים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; וקנאו כל-עצי עדן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קנא את-אשתו to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הם קנאוני בלא-אל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

Hiph. הקניא (*sf.* הקניא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וקנאוהו בנזרים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מקנה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מקניא).

קנא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קנה).

קנא (from קנא) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קנאה (*c.* קנאת; *sf.* קנאתי; *pl.* קנאות) 1) zeal קנאת יי צבאות the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קנאת ביהך אכלתני the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יחיו ויבשו קנאת-עם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy קנאת רוח a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קנאה כשאל קנאה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מנחת קנאות an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תורת הקנאות the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כי היא קנאת that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קנה (*sf.* קנהי, קנהי; *pt.* קנה, *c.* קנה, *pl.* קנים; *ap.* קנה; *inf.* קנה, *sf.* קנהי, *pt.* קנהי, *c.* קנה, *pl.* קנים) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase ויקן את חלקת השדה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; *יָקְנוּ בְּכֶסֶף שְׂדוֹת* they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* *יָקְנוּ אֶת-שָׂאֵר עַמִּי* to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11; *וְהָיָה הַבַּיִת...* and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess *יָדַע שׁוֹר קֹנֵהוּ* the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; *אֲשֶׁר קֹנֵיהֶן וְהִרְגוּן* whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zech.11,5; of God: *קֹנֵה יְיָ קִנְיַי הָאֲשֵׁרִי* the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; *יְיָ קִנְיַי הָאֲשֵׁרִי* the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain *וְנָבוֹן מַחְבְּלוֹת יִקְנֶה* and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; *קֹנֵה-לֵב* he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; *קֹנֵה בִינָה* to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. *יִקְנֶה* (*fut.* *יִקְנֶה*) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. *הִקְנֶה* to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman *אָדָם* *הִקְנֵנִי* some one made me a bondman Zech.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קָנָה (*c.* *קָנָה*; *pl.* *קָנִים*, *c.* *קָנִי*) *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; *חֵית קָנָה* the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed *קָנָה* sweet calamus Ex 30,23 or *קָנָה* the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* *קָנָה* a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed *קָנָה* one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully *קָנָה* Ez.40,3.— 4) balance *וְכִסְף בְּקָנָה וְשִׁקְלוּ* and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone *תִּשְׁבֵּר מִקְנֵה תִשְׁבֵּר* and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* *קָנִים* a. *קָנִית* arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos 19,28.

קָנָא (= *קָנָא*) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קָנִי *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* *קָנִי* Num.32,12; Jos.14,6.— 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קָנִי see *קָנִי*.

קָנִי 18.27,10 = *קָנִי*, which see.

קָנִי (*from* *קָנָה*; *c.* *קָנִי*, *sf.* *קָנִי*) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition *וְכָל קָנִי* and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; *נָפִישׁ קָנִי* a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מלאה הארץ קנינה
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; מִקְנֵהם
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34,23.

קנימן (Greek *kinnamon*; *c.* קנימן) *m.*
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קנימן
sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קן to set up, to build, whence קן
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קנין (*fut.* יקנין) to make a
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. קנין to be nestled מְקֻנֵּנָה
thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer.22,23.

קניני see קנין.

קנת *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32,42.

קסה same as קשה, which see.

קסם (*fut.* יקסם; *pt.* קסם, *pl.* קסמים;
imp. קסם, *f.* קסמי or קסמי; *inf.*
קסם, קסם) to divine, to practice
divination Mic.3,11; קסמי-נא לי
divine unto me Is.28,8; קסם-לך
while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קסם diviner Is.
6,2; Is.3,2.

קסם (from קסם; *pl.* קסמים) *m.* 1)
divination קסם קסם to use divi-
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by
metonymy קסמים Num.22,7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קסם (= קציץ) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. קיסם (*fut.* יקיסם) to cut off
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קסת (from קסה) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence קסת הסופר a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez.9,2.

קעילה *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23.1;
Neh.3,17.

קעקע (*redupl.* from קיע) *m.* a prick-
ing כְּתֹבֶת קעקע a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev.19,28.

קער to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קערה (*c.* קערה; *pl.* קערות, *c.*
קערות) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;
Num.4,7.

קפא (*fut.* יקפא; *pt. pl.* קפאים) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled הַקְפִּיִּים
עַל־שְׁמֵרֵיהֶם who are settled on
their lees (i. e. who are at rest
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

Hiph. הַקְפִּיִּיא (*fut.* יַקְפִּיִּיא) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קפאון *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,
10 (see quotation under קָרַף 5).

קפד to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קפד to roll up; *fig.* קפדתי
פָּאֵה־חַי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is.38,12.

קפד, קפוד (from קפד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קפדה (from קפר) *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קפור see קפור.

קפוז (from קפו) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קפו to leap, to dart forward (comp. קפי Pi.), whence קפיו.

קפץ (akin to קבץ, קמץ; *fut.* יקפץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

Niph. נקפץ (*fut.* ינקפץ) to be gathered in, to die נקפצו כלם like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קפץ (*pt.* מקפץ) *prop.* to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קץ (from קצץ; *sf.* קצי, קצה, קצי; *pl. c.* קצצי for קצי) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity קצו מרום קצי the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הֲבֵנָה לְרִבְרִיּוֹם shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עֲדֵאנָה תְּשִׁימוּן קִנְיִן לְמָלוֹן when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשִׂיתָ קֵץ סִפְרִים הֲרֵבָה אִין קֵץ 12,12; לֶקֶץ שָׁנִים after some years 2Chr.8,2; מִקֵּץ שָׁנָתָם וָמָיו at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; לֶקֶץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יִפָּסֵם לֶקֶץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; יָתָּה לֶקֶץ Dan. 8,17 and מֵעַד קֵץ the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death יְיָ הִרְיֵעֵנִי יְיָ קִצִּי וְיָמִיתָ יְיָ let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קֵץ כָּל־בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קֵץ תְּהֵאֵתְּ thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin יָעוֹן קֵץ iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קצב (*fut.* יקצב; *pt.* קציב, *f.* קצובה) 1) to cut off 2K 6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) קִצְּבֵה קְעִירֵי הַקְּצוּבוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קצב (from קצב; *pl. c.* קצבי) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K 6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קִצְּבֵי הָרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קצה (= קצץ; *inf.* קצית) *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קִצְּצִית קְצִית cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קצין.

Pi. קצה (*pt.* מקצה; *inf.* קצית) to cut off מְקַצֵּה בְּנֵי־לֵם חָמָס שְׁתָּה he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish הִחֵל יְיָ לְקִצְּצִית בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הקצה (*inf.* הקצות for הקצות) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קצה (*pl.* קצות, *c.* קצות, *sf.* קצותיו) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מקצה בַּחֲבֶרֶת at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קצות הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קצות הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; וְתִקְוָתוֹ עַל-קִצּוֹתָם and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קצות דְּרָכָיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קצה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מקצותם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מקצות העם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קצה (*c.* קצה, *sf.* קצהו; *pl. c.* קצי, *sf.* קצייהם) *m.* 1) end, extremity מִן-הַקֶּצֶה אֶל-הַקֶּצֶה from end to end Ex.26,28; קצה גְּבוּל the end of the border Gen.47,21; מִקְצֵה from every end Jer.51,31; לְבָעֵדוֹ מִקְצֵהוּ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מִקְצֵה שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵיהֶם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קצה הָעָם a part of the people Num.

22,41; אַחַס קָצְאוּ תִרְאָה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כָּל all).

קצה *m.* end אין קצה לִ- there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קצו (after the form חָנָּה, חָנָּה) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קצויו בְּקִצּוֹת הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קצוה (= קצו; only *pl.* קצוה) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קִצּוֹת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* בְּקִצּוֹתָיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib*, for which *Kri* has קצותיו.

קצה *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קצין (from קצה 2; *c.* קצין; *pl. c.* קציני, *sf.* קציניו) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קציעה (*pl.* קציעות) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קציר (from קצר; *c.* קציר, *sf.* קצירו; *pl. sf.* קציריה) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester קָצִיר קָמָה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also יָצַח קָצִיר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קצע (same as קצה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקַצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצֹעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְהִקְצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* הִקְצִיף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence הִקְצִיף² and הִקְצִיףה — 2) to be angry, wroth Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* הִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף¹; *sf.* הִקְצִיף, קָצַף and קָצַף, קָצַף²) *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַץ 1; acc. older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַץ 2) קָצַף על־פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַץ 2) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַץ 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַץ 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם לִפְנֵי שָׁמַיִם he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2) בָּקְצָה (*pt. p.* קָצִיץ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* בָּקְצִיץ פִּתּוֹת who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under בָּקְצָה).

Pi. קָצַץ a. קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֹץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces קָצַץ וְקָצַץ פְּתִילִים and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבִית he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ חֲנִית he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קָצַץ (*pt.* מִקְצֹץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצֹר; *pt.* קָצַר, קִיצָר, *pl.* קָצְרִים; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצַר, *sf.* קָצְרָם) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וְבִקְצֹרְכֶם אֶת־הַקִּיצָר and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* יִרְשִׁי עָמַל וְיִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קִיצָר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצֹר; once קָצַר תִּקְצְרֶנָּה Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצְרֶנָּה; *pt. p.* קָצִיר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַפֶּצַע מִדֶּשְׁתָּהוּ the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: **קָצַרְתִּי יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; **קָצַרְתָּ נַפְשִׁי**, **קָצַרְתָּ רוּחִי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **בִּי** because of Num.21,4; Jud.10,16; Zech.11,8.

Pi. **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. **הִקְצִיר** to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (*c.* **קָצַר**; *pl. c.* **קָצֵרִי**) *adj.* short **קָצַר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **קָצַר יָד** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* **קָצֵרֵי יָד** 2Chr.19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצֵר *m.* shortness **קָצֵר רוּחַ** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קֶצֶת (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קִצְחָם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצֵחָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצֵת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in **ק**, i. e. **מִקְצֵת** for **מִקְצֵת**).— 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive: **בֵּית־הַבָּאֵלִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצֵת רְאִשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קֶצֶת Ch. (*c.* **קֶצֶת**) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole **מִן קֶצֶת** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קָרָה (from **קָרַר**; *pl.* **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **קָרָה רוּחַ**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (*Kri* **יָקָר** excellent).

קָרָה (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָרָה see **קָרָה**.

קָרָה I (*fut.* **יִקְרָא**; *pt.* **קָרָא**, **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**, *c.* **קָרְאִי**; *pt. p.* **קָרְאוּ**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**; *imp.* **קָרָא**, *pl.* **קָרְאוּ**; *inf.* **קָרָא**, **קָרְאוּ**, *sf.* **קָרְאִי**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39,14; Is.51,1; **קָרָה בַּמִּדְבָּר** the voice of him thath crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לִבְנֵי עֵיזָב אֲשֶׁר** **יִקְרָאוּ** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל** to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **הָמָס וְשָׂרָא אֶקְרָא** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce **הִקְרָאוּתָם בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קָרָא צִום** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קָרָא לְרִיר** to proclaim liberty Lev.25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen.27,1; with **אֶל**, **לִי** Lev.1,1; Jud.16,25; *fig.* of calamities: **יְיָ לָרָעַב** **קָרָא** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וְאֶקְרָא חֶרֶב עַל־הָאָרֶץ** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen.27,1, or with **אֶל**, **לִי** Ps.4,4; 57,3; **יְיָ קָרָא בִשְׁמֵי** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָא** **יַעֲזֹרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with לִּ- or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קראו invited Est.5,12; בְּרֹאשׁ at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22 — 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or לִּ-) וְקִרְאתָ and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לַחֲשֶׁךְ the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; קרא שֵׁם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without שֵׁם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קרוּאִי the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1,16. — 8) to make known, famous וְקִרְאָה and let thy name become famous R.4,11. — 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; קרא בַּסֵּפֶר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. וְקִרְאָה (*fut.* וְקִרְאָה; *pt.* וְקִרְאָה, *pl.* וְקִרְאָהִים 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12. — 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Z. h.8,3; וְקִרְאָה unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; to be called after Gen.21,12; וְקִרְאָה עַל-שֵׁם to be called after the name of 48,6; וְקִרְאָה בְּשֵׁם to be called by the name Is.43,7; וְקִרְאָה שְׁמִי עַל-... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19. — 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu. וְקִרְאָה (*pt.* וְקִרְאָה) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally וְקִרְאָה לָהּ שֵׁם חָדָשׁ and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* וְקִרְאָה my called one 48,12.

וְקִרְאָה II. (= וְקִרְאָה; *fut.* וְקִרְאָה; *pt. f. pl.* וְקִרְאָה) to come upon, to befall, to happen וְקִרְאָה פֶּחַד fear came upon me Jb.4,14; וְקִרְאָה אֶסֶן lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* וְקִרְאָהֶם הֵנָּה שְׁתֵּים two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. וְקִרְאָה (*fut.* וְקִרְאָה; *inf.* וְקִרְאָה) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וְקִרְאָה אִישׁ וְקִרְאָה אִישׁ and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; וְקִרְאָה אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִים the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; וְקִרְאָה נִקְרַבְתִּי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; וְקִרְאָה כִּי וְקִרְאָה כִּי if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וְקִרְאָה וְקִרְאָה אֶבְרָהָם and Ab-salom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. וְקִרְאָה (*fut. ap.* וְקִרְאָה) to cause to happen, to let befall וְקִרְאָה אֶת כָּל-הָרָעָה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

וְקִרְאָה Ch. (*fut.* וְקִרְאָה a. וְקִרְאָה) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4. — 2) to read Dan.5,8.

וְקִרְאָה (from וְקִרְאָה I.) *m. prop.* crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under וְקִרְאָה).

קראת (prop. *inf.* of קרא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with ל- as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לִקְרֹאתוּ to meet him Gen.29,13; *c.* לִקְרֹאת to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against one against another Gen.15,10; מִצָּרָה לִקְרֹאת מִצָּרָה army against army 1S.17,21.

קרב (fut. יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרַב, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרַב, *pl.* קָרְבוּ, *sf.* קָרְבָּם, also קָרְבָּה, *sf.* קָרְבָּהם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל-אִשָּׁה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קָרַב אֶל־יָדָי come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרַב near, nigh 1K.5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קָרְבִּים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

Niph. יִקְרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קָרַב (fut. יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרַב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אָחַד אֶל-אֶחָד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) הֵכִינוּ בָּתְנִיךָ הֵכִינוּ לָבָם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

intr. to be very near, to be ready לִבָּנוּ הֵכִינוּ for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. יִקְרַב (fut. יִקְרַב, *ap.* יִקְרַב; *pt.* מִקְרַב; *imp.* הִקְרַב; *inf.* הִקְרִיב) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.5,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרִיב מִשְׁפָּט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev. 27,11; with מִן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with ל-: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

קרב *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

קרב Ch. (*pl.* קָרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. קָרַב (fut. יִקְרַב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. הִקְרַב (*pt. pl.* מִהִקְרָבִין) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קרב (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; כִּלְיֵי קָרַב weapons of war Ec.9,18; *pl.* קָרְבִּי Ps.68,31 (but see קָרְבָּה).

קרב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קרב (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרְבִי, קָרְבָּה, קָרְבִי, etc.; *pl. sf.* קָרְבִי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הַקָּרְבִּים הַבְּרָעִים the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-הַקָּרַב upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: אֶל-קִרְבָּנָה within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen. 41, 21; וַיִּתְרָצוּ וַיִּתְרָצוּ הַבָּנִים בְּקִרְבָּה and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen. 25, 22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: וַתֵּשֶׁב נַפְשׁ-הַיָּלֵד עַל-קִרְבּוֹ and the soul of the child came into him again 1K. 17, 21; וַתִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּה and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18, 12; קִרְבִּי לְקִיר חֶרֶשׁ my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16, 11; חֵם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי my heart was hot within me Ps. 39, 4; בְּתִימוֹ קִרְבָּם בְּתִימוֹ their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps. 49, 12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = קִרְבָּם); hence *pl.* כָּל-קִרְבִּי all my inward Ps. 103, 1 (parallel to נַפְשִׁי).— 2) middle, midst בְּקִרְבִּי in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101, 2; בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45, 6; בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud. 1, 32; בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab. 3, 2; מִקִּרְבִּי from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like פָּרַת, הִסִּיר, בָּעֵר, בָּעֵר, וְנִקְבְּתָה הָאִשׁ הַזֹּאת מִקִּרְבִּי עִמּוֹ and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev. 17, 4; וְהָעֵרָה וְהָרַע מִקִּרְבָּךְ and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut. 13, 6.

קִרְבָּה (*c.* קִרְבַּת *f.* a drawing near, approach אֶל־הֵם קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is. 58, 2; Ps. 73, 28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* וְהַפְּצוּ קִרְבֹת יְהוֹפִצּוּ who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps. 68, 31 (comp. Is. 58, 2).

קִרְבָּן (*c.* קִרְבָּן, *sf.* קִרְבָּנוֹ *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev. 1, 2; Num. 7, 13; 28, 2; *pl. sf.* קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם for קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם Lev. 7, 38.

קִרְבָּן (= קִרְבָּן) *m.* offering Neh. 10, 35.

קִרַּד (= קִרַּד) to cut, whence the next word.

קִרְדָּם (*sf.* קִרְדָּמוֹ; *pl.* קִרְדָּמִים and *m.* axe Jud. 9, 48; 1S. 13, 20 a. 21; Ps. 74, 5.

קָרָה I. (*fut.* יִקְרָה, *ap.* יִקְרָה, *pt. f.* קָרָה) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* אֶשֶׁר קָרָה בְּדֶרֶךְ who met thee by the way Deut. 25, 18.— 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת-כָּלם one event happeneth to them all Ec. 2, 14; הִיִּקְרָה whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num. 11, 23; *intr.* מִקְרָה הִלָּקְתָּ הַשָּׂדֶה וְהַבְּעִיזָה and the accideident happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R. 3, 2.— 3) to befall, with יִקְרָה לִי אֶשֶׁר לְעַמִּי what shall befall thy people Dan. 10, 14; with *accus.* קָרָה

הַקָּרָה אִתָּם all that befell them Gen.42,29.

Niph. הִקְרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה, *ap.* יִקְרָר) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרָא I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֵל, אֶל, לִקְרֹאת Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרֵה) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרֹת) to lay beams, to frame, to build הִמָּה קָרִיחוּ they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לִקְרוֹת אֶת-הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הַקָּרָה בַּמִּים who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרָה לַיָּלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קִירָה.

קָרוֹב, קָרוֹב (*sf.* קָרוֹב; *pl.* קָרוֹבִים; *adj.* קָרוֹבִית, *pl.* קָרוֹבִיָּה; *f.* קָרוֹבָה) 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; קָרוֹב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרֹב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,6; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: בְּקָרְבִי אֶקְדֹּשׁ I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרוֹב a people near to him Ps.143, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשָׁמֶעַ קָרוֹב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה; *imp.* f. קָרֵה) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרִיחַ to make bald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*pt.* מִקְרָה) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרָה (from קָרַח) *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from נֶגֶחַ Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרָה (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרָה) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרָה *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num. 16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרָה *Ktāb* Ez.27,31 for קָרָה, which see.

קָרַחַה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרַחַתָּה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גִּבְחַת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַחַתָּה (*sf.* קָרַחַתָּה) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42. — 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55. — See also גִּבְחַתָּה.

קָרַי (from קָרַה I.; קָרַי א' *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרַיָּה to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרַיָּה to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרַיָּה (from קָרַה I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרַיָּי (*Ktib* for קָרַיָּי) Num.1,16 and קָרַיָּי 16,2.

קָרַיָּה (from קָרַה I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרַיָּה (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרַיָּה) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num. 21,28; Is.25,2; קָרַיָּה נְאֻמָּנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרַיָּה מוֹעֲדֵנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20. — 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרַיָּה אֲרָבַע ancient name of Hebron Gen 23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֲרָבַע *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרַיָּה בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרַיָּה יְעָרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרַיָּה חֲצִית a city in Moab Num 22,39. *d)* קָרַיָּה יְעָרִים *a.* קָרַיָּה יְעָרִים see under יְעָרִים 3. *e)* קָרַיָּה סָנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרַיָּה בִּפְרָה (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or יָדִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרַיָּה Ch. (*def.* קָרַיָּה) *f.* city Ezer. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרַיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25. — 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרַיָּה see קָרַיָּה.

קָרַיָּה (du of קָרַיָּה) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9. — 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בָּרְקָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַיָּה (*fut.* יִקְרַח) to overlay, to cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַיָּה 1) acc. Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרַיָּה horn. — 2) *den.* from קָרַיָּה 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. קָרַיָּה (*pt.* קָרַיָּה) to put forth or have horns מִקְרַיָּה an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרַיָּה (קָרַיָּה; *sf.* קָרַיָּה, *du.* קָרַיָּה, *c.* קָרַיָּה, *pl.* קָרַיָּה) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* קָרַיָּה his horns Gen.22,13; בְּעַל קָרַיָּה the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יִיבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9;
 Jb.16,15; קָרַנּוּ לָנוּ בְּרִנָּם
 through our strength have we
 procured ourselves horns (power)
 Am.6,13; hence: קָרַן הַרִים to lift
 up the horn, i. e. to strengthen,
 to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of
 God: יִשְׁעֵי קָרְנוֹ the horn (i. e.
 power) of my salvation 18,3.—
 2) ray of light Hab.3,4.— 3)
 horn-like tooth (of an elephant)
 קָרְנוֹתֵי שֵׁן tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.—
 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex.
 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרְנוֹ Ch. (def. בְּרִנָּא) horn Dan.3,5;
 du. בְּרִנָּין 7,8.

קָרְנוֹ הַבּוֹיָהּ (paint-horn) pr. n. a
 daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1
 a. 2 (hence בְּרָסַל).

קָרַם (only pl. קָרָמִים, c. בָּרָמִי) m.
 a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם pr. n. m. Ezr.2,44 = קִירָם Neh.
 7,47.

קָרְסַל (from קָרַם with formative ל,
 like גָּבַעַל, גָּבַעַל; only du. בְּרָסַלִים,
 sf. בְּרָסַלִי) m. knuckle, joint Ps.
 18,37.

קָרַע (fut. יִקְרַע; pt. קָרַע; pt. p. קָרֹעַ;
 pl. קָרָעִים, c. קָרָעִי; imp. pl. קָרְעוּ;
 inf. קָרַע) 1) to rend, to tear 2K.
 5,8 (garments); קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפּוֹת
 to rend the eyes with paint, i. e.
 to make them look wider Jer.4,
 30; with מִן: to tear out Lev.13,
 56; fig. אֶת־דְּמִמָּתְךָ מֵעַל־יָדִי
 I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11.— 2) to cut Jer.36,23;
 hence: to cut through (windows)
 22,14.— 3) fig. to tear, to slander
 קָרַעוּ וְלֹא־דָמוּ they did tear (i. e.
 slander) me, and ceased not Ps.
 35,15.

Nt. h. יִקְרַע (fut. יִקְרַע; pt. יִקְרַע;
 pt. p. קָרֹעַ) 1) to be rent (of gar-
 ments) Ex.28,32.— 2) to be torn
 to pieces, to fall to pieces (of
 the altar) 1K.13,3.

קָרַע (only pl. קָרָעִים) m. piece, rag,
 tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַן (fut. יִקְרַן; pt. קָרַן) 1) to cut,
 to tear, hence קָרַן.— 2) to open
 up, to open wide קָרַן עֵינָיו
 to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10,
 10, also קָרַן בְּעֵינָיו to wink with
 the eyes Pr.6,13; קָרַן שְׁפָתָיו
 to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff
 Pr.16,30.

Pu. קָרַן to be torn, ripped (of
 clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַן m. destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַן Ch. (def. בְּרָצָא; pl. בְּרָצִין, sf.
 בְּרָצִיהוּ) m. what is cut
 off, a piece; only fig. בְּרָצִיהוּ
 אֶבֶל בְּרָצִיהוּ to eat the pieces of one, i. e.
 to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַע (acc. some from קָרַע to
 stretch, to extend) m. 1) bottom
 קָרַע הַיָּם the bottom of the sea
 Am.9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K.6,
 15; also of the ceiling: מִבְּרָקַע
 מִבְּרָקַע from floor to floor, i. e.
 from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

קָרָקַר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קָרַר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קָרָה, קָרָה and מְקָרָה. — 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קָרָקַר Is.22,5 (see קָוַר 1.).

קָרַשׁ in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קָרַשׁ (קָרַשׁ ^א); *sf.* קָרַשִׁי; *pl.* קָרַשִׁים; *c.* קָרַשִׁי *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרַת (= קָרַתָּה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קָרַתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קָרַתָּה *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קָרַתָּה, which see).

קָשׁ (from קָשֶׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קָשָׂה (= קָשָׂה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קָשָׂה (only *pl.* קָשָׂאִים) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

Hiph. קָשִׁיב (*fut.* יִקְשִׁיב, *ap.*

הִקְשִׁיבָה, *imp.* הִקְשִׁיב, *inf.*

הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to

hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, בְּ, עַל)

Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with

accus. Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֹזֶן to make

the ear attentive Ps.130,17; Pr.2,2.

קָשִׁיב (^א קָשִׁיב) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִקְשִׁיב קָשִׁיב רַב־קָשִׁיב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound אֵין קוֹל וְאֵין בָּשָׁב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קָשִׁיב (only *f.* בְּקָשִׁיבָה) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשִׁיב (only *pl. f.* בְּקָשִׁיבִית) *adj.* same as קָשִׁיב Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה *a. קָשָׁה acc.* Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קָשַׁת and the next word.

קִישָׁה or בִּישָׁה (*pl.* בִּישָׁה, *c.* בִּישָׁה, *sf.* בִּישָׁהִי) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה 1) *prop.* to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשָׁה לָךְ the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא־ יִקְשָׁה בְּעֵינֶיךָ it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen.49,7; יָדוֹ עָלֵינוּ his hand is sore upon us 18,5,7; וּבְקֶשֶׁת דְּבַר אִישׁ יִהְיֶה מְדַבֵּר... and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 28,19,44.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (*pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to be hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* הִקְשִׁיבָה; *pt.* מִקְשָׁה; *inf.* הִקְשֵׁת 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr.28,14; Deut. 2,30; הִקְשָׁה עֹרֶךְ to stiffen the neck,

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13; as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעֲהַ כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעֲהַ לִשְׁלַחֵנוּ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלָנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לְשֹׂאֵל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (*c.* קָשָׁה; *pl.* קָשִׁים, *c.* קָשִׁי; *f.* קָשָׁה, *c.* קָשִׁית, *pl.* קָשִׁית) *m.* 1) hard, difficult הַקָּשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough קָשָׁה וְהָאִישׁ קָשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־קָשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה־קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה־קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן־קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה קָשָׁה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; *f.* קָשָׁה, קָשִׁית as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה קָשָׁה stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה קָשָׁה stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רוּחוֹ קָשָׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם־קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קִשּׁוֹת *Ch. m.* truth Dan. 4, 34; מִן־קִשּׁוֹת truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (*akin to* קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיתָ to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁיתָ לָּהּ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה *acc. Ges.:* to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קִשְׁטָא *a.* קָשֶׁט *m.* justness, truth קִשְׁטָא אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשֶׁט because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשֶׁט) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁיטָה *f.* prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16).

קָשִׁי (*from* קָשָׁה) *m.* hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קִישְׁיוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָדֶשׁ 1Chr. 6, 57).

קִשְׁקִישָׁה (*pl.* קִשְׁקִישִׁים, *sf.* קִשְׁקִישָׁה) *f.* scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; שְׂרִיוֹן קִשְׁקִישִׁים a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשֶׁר (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁר; *pt.* קָשֶׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֶׁר, *pl.* קָשֶׁרִים, *f.* קָשֶׁרֶה) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֶׁרֶה strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with עֵל, קֶבֶץ) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשֶׁרֶה עַל־לִבָּהּ bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אֵילַת־קָשֶׁרֶה קָשֶׁרֶה לְבַב־נַעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֶׁרֶה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

רָאִי פָנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לִי-רָאֶה לְמִי who shall see them? Ps.64,6. — (2) to look at, to view לְרֹאוֹת אֶת-הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עָרָךְ to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.18,17. — (3) to look at, to inspect (with בָּךְ) רָאָה בְּבָבֶר (בָּ) to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; רָאָה בְּעָנִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4. — (4) to inquire, to find out רָאֶה אֶת-שְׁלוֹם אֶחָיִךְ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וְרָאִי בְמַה כָּחוֹ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5. — (5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e. — (6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתָּר a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רָאִים Is.30,10. — (7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאוּ וְיִּי understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31. — (8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ כִּי מַה עָשִׂיתָ אֶת-הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10. — (9) to consider, to contemplate אֶת־כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיָוִם רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14. — (10) to look upon, to regard וְרָאִיתָנִי רָאָה and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; עָנְנִי רָאֶה lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בָּ Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11. — (11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אֹר לִבִּי רָאָה חֲכָמָה הַרְבֵּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; עַל-פִּנְכָּה וּמָה רָאוּ עַל-פִּנְכָּה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֶרֶב, רָעָה to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאֶה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טִיב, רָאָה בְּטִיב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; רָאָה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — (12) with בָּ: to see one's desire וְרָאָה עַד אֲשֶׁר יִבְצְרִי until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וְאֲנִי אֶרְאֶה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — (13) to look out וְרָא פֶרַעָה אִישׁ נָבוֹן let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with אֶל־: to choose, to provide אֶל־יִרְאֶה-לִּי God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וְרָאָה-לִּי and he provided the first part for himself Deut.32,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיתָ chosen, selected Est.2,9.

Niph. נִרְאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרָא; *pt.* נִרְאָה; *imp.* וְנִרְאָה; *inf.* וְנִרְאָה a. (הִרְאִיתָ) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא-נִרְאָתָה כְּזֹאת no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with *לְ-*, *אֶל*) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; *לְהֵרָאוֹת אֶת־פָּנָי יְיָ* to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= *לְהֵרָאוֹת*).

Pu. *הֵרָאָה* to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. *הֵרָאָה*, *הִרְאָה* (*fut.* *יִרְאָה*, *ap.* *יִרְאֵה*; *pt.* *מִרְאָה*; *imp.* *הִרְאָה*; *inf.* *(הִרְאֹת)* 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show *בְּעֵינֶיךָ הִרְאִיתִיךָ* I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; *בְּרָאִינִי הִרְאֵה מִרְאֹךְ* let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; *וַיִּבְרָא אֹתָם אֶת־בְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ* and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; *טוֹב הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשִׁי* טוב to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with *כִּי* of the object Ps.50,23; *אֶרְאֶהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי* I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. *הִרְאָה* (*pt.* *מִרְאָה*) to be made to see, to be shown anything *אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ* which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* *בְּהִרְאִיתָם מִרְאֵה* after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with *accus.* of the person: *וְהִרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן* and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. *הִתְרָאָה* (*fut.* *יִתְרָאָה*) to look at one another Gen.41,1; *הִתְרָאָה פָּנִים* to look one another in the face, i.e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has *רָאָה*).

רָאָה (*c.* *רָאָה*) *adj.* seeing *שָׁבַע קָלִין וְרָאָה עָנִי* I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (*pt.* of *רָאָה*; *pl.* *רָאִים*) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view *יִשְׁגּוּ בְּרָאָה* they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = *רָאָה* 4,2.

רְאוּבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* *רְאוּבֵנִי* (with *acc.* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42. *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

רְאוּנָה (*prop. inf.* of *רָאָה*) *f.* a looking *לִפְנֵי מַלְכִים נִתְּנָה לְרְאוּנָה בְּךָ* before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאוּבָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רָאִי (*רָאִי* *h.*) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance *טוֹב רָאִי* of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence *acc.* *שְׂטוֹר* his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) *וְשִׁמְתִּיךָ כְּרָאִי* and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים see רָאָה.

רָאִישׁ Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for רָאִישׁ.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for רָאִית, which
see.

רָאָם I. (= רוֹם) to be high, lifted
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָמָה and it
shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָם II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רָמִי to
be red, whence רָאָמָה II.

רָאָם, רָאִים, רָאִים *m.* buffalo, wild
ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn)
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*
רָאִים Is.34,7 a. רָאִים Ps.22,22;
of a young buffalo בְּנֵי־רָאִים Ps.
29,6.

רָאָמָה I. (from רָאָם I.; *c.* רָאָמָה; *pl.*
רָאָמָה) prop. height, hence: 1)
pr. n. a) רָאָמָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,
27 רָאָמָה נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָמָה a city in
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָמָה Jos.21,
36.— 2) something high, unat-
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָמָה לְאִוִּיל
רָאָמָה wisdom is too high for a
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָמָה II. (from רָאָם II.) *f.* red cor-
al; only *pl.* רָאָמָה Ez.27,16; Jb.
28,18.

רָאָמָה נֶגֶב *pr. n.* see under רָאָמָה I. 1.

רָאָה = רָאָה *pt.* of רוֹשׁ, which see.

רָאָה see רוֹשׁ.

רָאָה Ch. (= Heb. רָאָה; *pl.* רָאָה,

רָאָה) *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;
Lzr.5,10; רָאָה רָאָה the visions of
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head
וְכָרְאָה דִּי בְּרָאָהָם the men that
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)
substance, sum רָאָה מִלֵּין the sum
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָה (*sf.* רָאָה, *pl.* רָאָה, *c.* רָאָה, *sf.* רָאָה, once רָאָה
Is.52,2 for רָאָה) *m.* 1) the head
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:
רָאָה הָרִים to lift up the head,
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or
to exalt any one 3,4; בְּרָאָה
to give back upon one's head,
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*
single person, individual לְרָאָה
לְרָאָה to the head of a man, i. e.
to every one Jud.5,30; by meton-
ymy for life: וְהִנָּהָם אֶת־רָאָה
וְלִמְלִיךָ and ye would endanger my
head, i. e. my life, with the king
Dan.1,10; בְּרָאָהֵנוּ with our heads,
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-
tain רָאָה בֵּית אֲבוֹת or רָאָה אֲבוֹת
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.
36,1; רָאָה הַמִּדְבָּרָה the chiefs of
the province Neh.11,3; רָאָה הַבָּדֹד
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;
רָאָה בֵּהֶן the chief priest, i. e. the
high priest 2K.25,18; hence רָאָה
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.
20,8; הָיָה לְרָאָה to become a chief
Lam.1,5; יָשָׁב רָאָה to seat as chief
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרָאָה, נָתַן לְרָאָה to
make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; בשמים ראש or ראשי בשמים the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שמחתי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6. — 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); fig. beginning מראש ועד-סוף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש החודשים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש השנה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מראש from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דרך the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוצות the entrance of the streets Is.51,20. — 4) main division of a river, principal stream ויפלו ויבשם יפלה and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10. — 5) sum, substance ראש דברך אמת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160. — 6) sum, full number ויגלם אתו בראשו he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בראשו in its principal; comp. נשא capital, from Lat. *caput* head); נשא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מה עצמוי ראשיתם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ראש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שרש פנה ראש ולענה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

וּפָרַח פָּרָאשׁ מִשְׁפָּט and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מִרְדָּאשׁ poison water Jer.8,14; גִּבְרִירוֹשׁ grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראשית פתנים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21. — 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with גִּבְרִירוֹשׁ, which see.

ראשה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשיתכם Ez.36,11.

ראש (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אבן הראשה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zech.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once ראשון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zech.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zech.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen.38, 28; לראשונה, בראשונה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to: order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הישבים ראשונה במלכות who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשות *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מראשות).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשיתך, ראשיתו *f.* 1) chief, best ראשית גבורתם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שמנים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; וַיֵּרָא ראשית לוֹ and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית ממלכתו the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; ראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; וְהָיָה ראשיתך קטן and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשיתו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קרבן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית קבורים the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אָנִי the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשון (*= ראשון*) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשונה Jer.25,1.

רב from רבב; רבב *pl.* רבים, *c.* רב *f.* רבה *c.* רבת, old form רבתי *pl.* רבות *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full וְרַב כֶּסֶף much gold 1K.10,2; רבב numerous people Is.13,4; ימים רבים many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רב חסד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; רבב טוב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בנים she that hath many children 1S. 2,5; רבתה עם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. *b)* much time, long רבת שנה-לָהּ נָפְשִׁי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. *c)* enough Gen.45,28; רב לכם שנה ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מהיות קלות it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty יהוה רב the great deep Gen.7,11; רבה great plague Num.11,33; רב the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; רב מלך a great king Ps.48,3; רב-פעלים great in acts 2S.23,20; רב-הושיע mighty to save Is.63,1; רב-כח of great power Ps.147,5; רבת-המחמה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב ביתו the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב החבל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבי המלך the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבתא) *adj.* great רב לחם a great feast Dan.5,1; וְרַב הַיָּם the great sea 7, 2; רבב רבא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רבב טבחא captain of the guard 2,14.

רבבם *sf.* רבב; רבב (from רבב, רבב) *pl.* *c.* רב *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רב דברים a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רבב לרב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רבב חכמה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רבב חסד in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רבב לא ימונו

מֵרֶב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; **לֹא מֵרֶבָּבִים** not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length **מֵרֶב הַדֶּרֶךְ** by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

רֵיב see **רֵיב**.

רֵבָא see **רֵבָא**

רָבַב I (*pl.* רָבִי, *inf.* רָב) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* **רָבָבָם** as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold **מַה־רְבוּ צָרִי** how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; **מַה־רְבוּ מַעֲשָׂיָךְ** how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. **רָבַב** (*den.* from **רָבָבָה**) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* **מֵאַלְפֵיּוֹת מֵרָבָבוֹת** may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבַב II. (*pl.* רָבִי) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt.* **רָב** archer, *pl.* **רָבִים** Jer.50,29, *sf.* **רָבִי** his archers Jb.16,13.

רָבָבָה (from **רָבַב** I.: *pl.* רָבָבוֹת, *c.* רָבָבוֹת, *sf.* רָבָבוֹתִי) *f. prop.* great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָבוֹת **עַם** myriads of people Ps.3,7; רָבָבוֹת **קֳדָשׁ** myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבַד I. (akin to **רָפַד**) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

רָבַד II. in Ar. to bind, whence **רָבִיר**

רָבָה I. (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב a. יָרַב, *pl.* (רָבָה) יִרְבּוּ, יִרְבּוּן, יִרְבִּין; *pt.* רָבָה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; *pt.* וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה בְּשֵׁתֹת and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from **רָבָה** II.).

Pi. **רָבָה** (*imp.* רָבֵה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; **לֹא יִרְבֶּה בְּמַחְיֵיהֶם** thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. **הִרְבָּה** (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב; *pt.* מֵרָבָה, *c.* מֵרָבָה, *pl.* מֵרָבָבִים; *imp.* הִרְבֵּה; *inf.* הִרְבֵּה) 1) to multiply, to increase, with *accus.* Deut.1,10; 17,6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many **הַמֵּרְבֶּה** he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; **מֵרָבָה רַגְלִים** having many feet Lev.11,42; **הֵרְבוּ נָשִׁים** they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; **לֹא יִרְבֶּה** the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with **עַל** to impose much upon, to ask much of one **הֵרְבוּ עָלַי מֵאֵד מֵאֵד וּמִמֶּנּוּ** ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אַל תִּדְבְּרוּ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **הִרְבּוּ** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי הִרְבּוּ הַתְּפִלָּה** when ye pray much 1S.1,15; also before לְ- with *inf.*: **הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיִּרְבַּ הַנֶּגֶר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **הִרְבָּה** as *adv.* much Gen.15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **הִרְבּוּת**, as: **אָכַל הִרְבּוּת** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9. — 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מְקַנְתִּי** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev.25,16. — 3) to make great Ps.18,36 — 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רֹבֵה בָשֶׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **הַקָּשֶׁת**).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19. — *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3,11. — 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60. **רְבּוֹ** (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רַבּוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רְבּוֹתַיִם** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רְבּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* **רַבּוֹן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רְבּוֹן **רְבּוֹ** a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רַבּוֹן**).

רָבוֹ (*def.* **רַבּוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4.33; 5,18.

רְבּוֹא (= **רְבּוֹ**; *pl.* **רַבּוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Ezr.2,44; Dan.11,12; *pl.* also **רַבּוֹת** (with **א** quiescent = **רַבּוֹת**) Ezr.2,69.

רָבִיב (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רַבִּיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut.32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רָבִיד (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רָבִיר**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רְבִיעִי (**רְבַעִי**, from **אַרְבַּע**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רְבַעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רְבִיעִית** the fourth Lev.19,24; also the fourth part: **רְבִיעִית** **הַחֵין** the fourth part of a hin Lev.23,13; **רְבִיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רְבִיעִי Ch. (*f.* **רְבִיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רַבִּיעִיָּתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רַבִּית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

רָבַךְ to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt. f.* **מִרְבָּכָה** soaked Lev.6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רַבְלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num.34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־כָּרִים *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17. — 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *inf.* **רַבָּעָה**, *sf.* **רַבָּעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.*, from אֲרָבַע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רָבִיעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רִבְעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבְּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבָעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רָבָעִי, *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; *על* אַרְבַּעַת רָבָעִים on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num 31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אֲרָבַע; only *pl.* רָבָעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation *על-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-רָבָעִים* unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel *עַפְרָה וְעָקֵב*, from רָבַע רָבַע = רָבַע; *comp.* Rabbinic רָבַע to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַץ (*fut.* יִרְבֹּץ; *pt.* רָבַץ, *pl.* רָבָצִים, *f.* רָבָצַת) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לִפְתָּח הַמָּצֵת רָבַץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבִּיץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִין (*sf.* רָבָא, רָבָעִי) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רָבַן to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּן.

רִבְכָּה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבַרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבָרָן; *f.* בְּרָבָא, *pl.* בְּרָבָן, *def.* בְּרָבָאָה) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מָלַל בְּרָבָרָן to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבָרָן Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבָרָנִין, *sf.* בְּרָבָרָנִי, *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רָב־שָׁקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רָגָבִים, *c.* רָגָבִי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגֹּז; *imp. pl.* רָגְזוּ, *f.* רָגְזָה) Is.32,11 for רָגְזָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with לֹ- against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּז (*fut.* יִרְגִּז; *pt.* מְרַגִּז) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15.—

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִרְגִּזוּ to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִרְגִּזְנִי אֹרִי thy rage against me Is.37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגִּזוּ to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזָה *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is.14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַזָה *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

Pi. רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* רָגַל, *sf.* רָגַלָה) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6 22.— 2) to slander (with בֶּן of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. הִרְגִּיל (for *Hiph.* הִרְגִּיל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלָה; *du.* בְּרָגְלִים, *c.* בְּרָגְלִי; *pl.* רָגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; בֶּרֶךְ שֵׁלֶף of the foot Deut.28,35; שֵׁער בְּרָגְלִים hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִימֵי בְּרָגְלִים see under מִימֵי; רָבַד הַמֶּדֶן בְּרָגְלִים see under *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקִיף בְּרָגְלִי to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step לְרַגְלֵי הַמֶּלֶאכָה according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see מְלָאכָה); אֲשֶׁר בְּרָגְלֵי (מְלָאכָה) the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַהֲפִיצֵהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבָרְכִי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רְגָלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בְּרָגְלָא; *du.* בְּרָגְלֵי, *def.* בְּרָגְלָא, *sf.* בְּרָגְלֵי) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* בְּרָגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹּם, *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגַם, רָגְמוּ) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגַם יִרְגְּמוּבֵּי כָל־דָּעָה: עַל, בֶּן־ all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; יִרְגְּמוּ וְעֹלֵתָן אִתָּן סָתֵל and the company shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מָלָךְ *pr. n. m* Zch.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְנִים) to murmur, to
rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. יִרְגַּן (*fut.* יִרְגַּן) same as
Kal Deut.1,27 (hence יִרְגַּן)

רָגַע (*pt.* רִגַּע) 1) to set in motion,
to stir רָגַע הַיָּם who stirreth the
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—
2) to contract, to shrivel עֵרִי רָגַע
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc.
older interpreters: is burst open).—
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and
רָגַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest,
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְגָּע,
מִרְגָּעָה.

Niph. יִרְגַּע (*fut.* יִרְגַּע; *imp f.*
יִרְגַּעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הִרְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְגִּיעַ) 1) to
wink עַד אֲרִגִּיעָהּ while I wink, i.e.
instantly Jer.49,19; עַד אֲרִגִּיעָהּ
for a moment Pr.12,19. — 2) to
cause to rest, to give rest Jer.
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find
rest Is.34,14. — 3) to settle, to
establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אֲרִגִּיעַ
my justice will I establish as a
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;
only *pl. c.* רָגִיעַ אֶרֶץ the quiet in
the land Ps.35,20

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3; רָגַע; *pl.* רָגִיעִים)
m. wink, moment, instant Ex.33,
5; כְּרָגַע in a moment Jb.21,13;
כְּמָעַט לְעֵת רָגַע for a moment 20,5;

רָגַע for a little moment Is.26,20
= כְּרָגַע קֵטָן 54,7; כְּרָגַע quickly.
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָגָעִים at
moments, every moment Is.27,3;
Jb.7,18; רָגַע... רָגַע at one instant...
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַז) to be noisy, to rage
Ps.2,1.

רָגַשׁ *Ch. only Aph.* הִרְגַּשׁ to come
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.
12 (others: to come tumultuously;
comp. Heb. רָבַשׁ).

רָגִישׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָגִשָּׁה (*c.* רָגִישָׁה) *f.* turbulence Ps.
64,3 (others = רָגִישׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָד I (*pt.* רָדַד; *inf.* רָד) to tread
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרַד
לְפָנַי גּוֹיִם to subdue nations be-
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—
Hiph. הִרְדָּד (*fut. ap.* יִרְדָּד) to
spread, to overlay (with metal)
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (*akin* to יָרַד, יָרַד I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה,
ap. יִרְדָּה; *pt.* רָדָה, *sf.* רָדָה, *pl.*
רָדָה; *imp.* רָדָה, *pl.* רָדוּ; *inf.* רָדוּת)
1) to let down, to take down Jud.
14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread
(grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to sub-
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדְּנוּ בְּפֶקֶדְךָ he
shall not rule him with rigor
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גּוֹיִם he that
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,
6; *pt. sf.* רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68,
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִרְדֹּף מִיָּם עַד-יָם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְרֵיָם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with כָּז over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם שָׁרַח אֵשׁ כְּעֶצְמֹתַי וַיִּרְדָּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he let it down).

רָדַף *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִנְרָדַם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21; Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדַנִים 1Chr.1,7 see רָדַנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדָּף, *pt.* רָדַף, *inf.* רָדֹף, *c.* רָדַפְּי, *pl.* רָדֹפִים, *sf.* רָדַף) 1) to drive, to chase away יִרְדָּף אֶתְּךָ קִיל עֲלֵה נֶחֱף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדָּף פְּרוֹם גְּדַבָּתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לֵ- Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28; *pt.* רָדַפִּים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רָדַפְּי Ps.7, 2. — 2) to follow, to accompany אַף טִיב וְחֶסֶד יִרְדָּפוּנִי surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after צָדִיק יִרְדָּף צֶדֶק to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; רָדַף טִיב to follow that which is good Ps.38,21; רָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; רָדַף שִׁכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; רָדַף קָדִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדָּף (*pt.* נִרְדָּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוְעֵרֵנוּ נִרְדָּפוּ we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדָּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

Pi. יִרְדָּף (*fut.* יִרְדָּף, *pt.* יִרְדָּף) Ps.7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* מִרְדָּף 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מִרְדָּף צֶדֶקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מִרְדָּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, מִרְדָּף אֲמָרִים acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. רָדַף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only pt. מִרְדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָבַב ; fut. יִרְהַב ; imp. רָהַב)
1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (בֶּן־) Is.3, 5. — 2) to urge, to importune רָהַב הָעֵינִי urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְהִיב 1) to embolden תְּרַהֲבֵנִי בְּגִפְשִׁי עוֹ thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3. — 2) to excite, to enravisht Cant.6,5.

רָהַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָהֲבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָהַב (רָהַב אֵ) *m.* 1) pride, boasting הִרְהִיב עֲזָרֵי רַחֵם the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: הִרְהִיב הֵם שָׁבַת they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7. — 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָהַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָהֲבִים Ps.90,10.

רָהַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רֹהַבָּה).

רָהַבָּה to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְהַבּוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is יָרַח, which see).

רָהַמ (= Ar. רָהַמ) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָהַמ (*pl.* רָהֲמִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16. — 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָהִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָהִיטִינוּ) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָהִיט).

רוֹ Ch. (for רָאָה, from רָאָה; *sf.* רֹוה) *m.* lock, aspect Dan.3,25.

רוֹב see רָב.

רוֹב see רָב.

רוֹד (akin to יָרַד ; *pret.* רָד, 1 *pl.* רָדָנוּ) to wander, to ramble רָד עִם־אֱלֹהִים he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָדָה he ruleth); רָדָנוּ we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְדִּיר (fut. יִרְדִּיר) 1) to rave about, to break loose תִּרְדִּיר מִיָּדָה when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40. — 2) to be restless אֶרְדִּיר I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אֶרְדִּיר I mourn).

רָוָה (fut. יִרְוֶה, *pl.* יִרְוִיִן) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: וְרָוָה מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוֶה רַדִּים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְוָה to be watered, refreshed וְנִרְוָה גַם־הוּא יִרְוֶה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְוֶה).

Pi. רָוָה (fut. יִרְוֶה; *imp.* רָוֶה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7. — 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְוֶנָה דְּמָעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְוֶנָה). — 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְוָה (*pt.* מְרֹוה) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רוּחַ as *n.* drunkenness: לִמְעַן כִּפּוֹת הָרוּחַ אֶת־הַצִּמְצָאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut 29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחָהּ see רוּחָהּ.

רוּ to hide, whence רוּ.

רוּחַ (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* רוּחָ לִי) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּחָ לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. רוּחַ (*pt.* מְרוּחַ) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17 — 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָרוּחַ (*fut.* יָרוּחַ, *ap.* יָרוּחַ; *inf.* הָרוּחַ, *sf.* הָרוּחַ) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with קָיָה: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* יִהְיֶה רוּחִי and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is. 11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחוֹק יָרוּחַ מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39, 25; הָרוּחַ אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* רוּחִי,

רוּחָם; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; שָׁאֵף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ־אֶנָּה an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; דְּבָרֵי רוּחַ vain words Jb.16, 13; נֵצֶת רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רָעָה רוּחַ to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּעָה II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ בְּקִדִּים the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ חַיִּים acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with *loc.* רוּחָהּ on a side, on every side Jer.5,23; *pl.* רוּחוֹת אֲרָבַע the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen. 6,17; cf. one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֲפִינוּ the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הָשִׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: נִתְחַי רוּחִי and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or נִקְשָׁה רוּחִי and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: אִישׁ הָרוּם the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: רוּם רוּם spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; רוּם רוּם spirit of counsel ib.; רוּם רוּם spirit of knowledge ib.; רוּם רוּם spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּם רוּם lying spirit 1K.22,22; רוּם רוּם unclean spirit Zech.13,2; רוּם רוּם perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose רוּם רוּם to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; רוּם רוּם that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; רוּם רוּם to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; רוּם רוּם to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; רוּם רוּם whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: רוּם רוּם of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; רוּם רוּם hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; רוּם רוּם proud in spirit Ec.7,8; רוּם רוּם patient in spirit ib. — 7) spirit, courage אִישׁ רוּם a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּם רוּם a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; רוּם רוּם לא רוּם רוּם there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוּם Ch. (def. רוּם, sf. רוּם; pl. c. רוּם) f. 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוּם (from רוּם) f. relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; sf. לְרוּמִי for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּם (from רוּם) f. abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּם (pret. רוּם, fut. ירוּם, ap. רוּם; pt. רוּם, f. רוּם; imp. רוּם; inf. רוּם, רוּם, רוּם, sf. רוּם Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised רוּם רוּם and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; רוּם רוּם and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20. — 2) to be high רוּם רוּם the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; רוּם רוּם the high mountains Deut.12,2; רוּם רוּם the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; fig. רוּם רוּם thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: רוּם רוּם with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8. — 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high רוּם רוּם he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; ארוּם רוּם I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּם רוּם be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; pt. רוּם high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; pl. יִשְׁפֹּט רוּם he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22. — 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty רוּם רוּם and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מְה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; מְה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כִּיד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pz. רִוַּם (fut. יְרוּם; pt. מְרוּם; imp. pl. רִוַּמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרוּם גְּלִי and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; fig. of one perishing: מְרוּם יְרוּםָּ he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרוּםָּ thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14. — 2) to set up, to erect וַתְּרוּם אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9. — 3) to bring up, to rear בְּנֵים מְרוּםָּ I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּרוּם רִוַּםָּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4. — 4) to lift up, to exalt מְרוּםָּ תְּרוּםָּ thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; מְרוּםָּ צִדְקָה righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רִוַּמוּ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וַיְרוּמוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רִוַּם (fut. יְרוּם; pt. מְרוּם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הָרוּם (fut. יְרוּם, ap. יָרוּם; pt. מְרוּם, pl. c. מְרוּמִי; imp. הָרוּם, inf. הָרוּם) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרוּם גֹּם to lift up a stand-
ard Is.62,10; הָרוּם מַצֵּבָה to set up
a pillar Gen.31,45. — 2) to lift up
from a low condition, to exalt
הָרוּם מִתּוֹךְ הָעָם I exalted thee
from among the people 1K.14,7;
הָרוּם אֲנִי to exalt folly Pr.14,
29; inf. הָרוּם מִן־הַדֶּשֶׁר nor doth
exaltation come from the desert
Ps.75,7; fig. הָרוּם יְמִין to lift up
the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרוּם
רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3,4,
i. e. to give strength; הָרוּם קֶרֶן
a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to
increase his strength Ps.92,11.
b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e.
to be proud 75,6. — 3) to lift up,
to raise up (from the ground) Ex.
14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a gar-
ment); הָרוּם יָד to lift up the hand
(in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרוּם יָד בִּי
to lift up the hand against one
1K.11,27. — 4) הָרוּם קוֹל to
lift up, to raise high the voice,
i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרוּמוּ קוֹל
raise high your voice unto
them Is.13,2; הָרוּם בְּקוֹל לְשֹׂמְחָה
by lifting up the voice with joy
1Chr.15,16; וַיְהָרוּם קוֹל and when
they lifted up their voice 2Chr.
5,13; הָרוּם קֶרֶן to lift up the horn
(trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly
1Chr.25,5. — 5) to take up, to take
away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone);
הָרוּם הַקִּטְוָה remove the crown
Ez.21,31; הָרוּמוּ מַכְשִׁיל take up the
stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרוּם לָךְ
take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וְכִסְלִים מְרִים קָלוּן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וְהָרִים כֶּכֶּהֱן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקַמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְדָבָרָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; הָרִים הַתְּרוּמָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

Hoph. הִוָּרַם (*Kri*) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹמַם (*fut.* יִתְרוֹמַם, 1 אֶתְרוֹמַם for אֲרוֹמַם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

Ch. (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוֹמַם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרוּם (*pt.* מָרוּם) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אֶתְרוֹמַם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רוֹם *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוֹם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוֹם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

Ch. (*sf.* רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

m. height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

רוּמָה *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוּמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

רוֹמָם *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמוֹת 149,6.

רוּמָמוֹת *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמָה Is.33,3.

רָנָן see רִוּן.

רָוַע (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָעַע (*sut.* יָרָעַע) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְעִיעַ, הִרְעָה (*fut.* יִרְעִיעַ, *ap.* יָרַע; *pt. pl.* מְרִיעִים; *imp. pl.* הִרְעִיעוּ; *inf.* הִרְעִיעַ) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְעִיעַ to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוּף 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

Pu. רוּף to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוּץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרַץ, *imp.* רוּץ; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אַתָּה to race with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל cf person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; יָרוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצַוָּאר upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לִי of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ לִמְשֹׁךְ that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25,
 pl. רָעִים 2S.15,1 and רָעִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רוּץ (fut. יִרוּץ) to run
 hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הִרִיץ (fut. יִרִיץ; imp. הִרֵץ)
 1) to cause to run, to chase away
 Jer.49,19.— 2) to bring hastily
 Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth
 eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוק to be poured out, to be emp-
 tied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרִיק (fut. יִרִיק, ap. יִרֶק;
 pt. הִרִיק, pl. מִרִיקים; inf. הִרִיק)
 1) to pour out, to cast out Ec.
 11,3 (rain); כָּטִיט חוּצוֹת מִרִיקָם I
 cast them out as the dirt in the
 streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 מִרִיקָם,
Hiph. of רָקַע to crush). — 2) to
 empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48,
 12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). —
 3) to leave empty לְהִרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעֵב
 to leave empty (i. e. not to feed)
 the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.—
 4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a
 sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35,
 3; of troops: to lead out (others:
 to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הִוֵּרַק to be emptied,
 poured forth Jer.48,11; שֵׁמֶן הִוֵּרַק
 thy name is as ointment
 poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see
 הִוֵּרַק).

רָר (pret. רָר) to run, to flow רָר
 בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זִבּוֹ whether his flesh
 run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוֹשׁ see ראש II.

רוֹשׁ (pret. 3 pl. רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; pt. רָשׁ a. ראש 1S.
 18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; pl. רָשִׁים a.
 ראשים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רֹת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רָז (def. רָזָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6;
 pl. רָזִין, def. רָזִיָא 2,29 a. 47.

רָזָה to make waste away, to de-
 stroy Zph.2,11.

Niph. נִרְזָה (fut. יִנְרִיָה) to waste
 away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רָזָה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruit-
 ful soil Num.13,20.

רָזִין I. (from רָזָה) *m.* leanness Is.
 10,16; אֵיפֶת רָזִין a lean, i. e. scanty,
 measure Mic.6,10.

רָזִין II. (= רָזִין, from רָזִין) *m.* prince
 Pr.14,28.

רָזִין *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom
 of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּחַ to cry, to shout, whence מְרִיחִים.

רָזִי (from רָזָה) *m.* wasting לי
 wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted
 Is.24,16.

רָזַם (fut. 3 pl. יִרְזִמוּן) to wink Jb.
 15,12.

רָזַן (= רָפַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle,
 hence: to rule; only pt. רָזַן ruler,
 prince, pl. רָזָנִים a. רָזָנִים Jud.5,3;
 Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez.41,
 7; of the heart: to swell with joy
 Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be
 wide open, i. e. to speak boldly
 1S.2,1.

Niph. נָרַחַב to be wide; only *pt.*
נָרַחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* הִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחִיב־; *f.* הִרְחִיבִי; *mf.* הִרְחִיבוּ) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with ל־ to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide הִרְחִיב פִּה to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; לִבְ הִרְחִיב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאֵל הִרְחִיבָה נַפְשָׁהּ heil hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: bath enlarged her desire; see 5 נִפְּשׁ).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ צָרוֹת the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרַחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* בְּרָחִי; *f.* רָחֶבָה; *c.* בְּרָחַת) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jo.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רָחַב יָדַיִם wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרָחֶבָה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 רָחַב־נֶפֶשׁ רָחַב־לֵב fig of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רָחַב־לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* בְּרָחִי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16; רָחֵב אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רָחֶבָה, רָחֵבָה) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֵא־רָחַב אֶרֶצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחֵב *a.* רָחֵב (*sf.* רָחֶבָה; *pl.* רָחֵבוֹת, *sf.* רָחֵבוֹתָיו) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רָחֵבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רָחֵבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רָחֵבוֹת צִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רָחֵבָה *a.* רָחֵבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17, 24,21.

רָחֵבָה *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחֵם

רָחֵם (from רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחֹם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחֹם 7.7) 12,3 (= חָרָם v. 15).

רחוק (רחקים, רחוקים; *f.* רחוקה, *pl.* רחיקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחיק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; רחוק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מרחוק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; רחוק עצות counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also למרחוק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: למרחוק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לעתים רחיקות for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רחוק מן above Pr.31,10.

רחיט Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רהיט, which see.

רחים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רחיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רחל (*pl.* רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רחם to love; only *fut. sf.* ארחם will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רחם (*fut.* ירחם; *pt.* מרחם; *inf.* רחם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with על: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* בְּרַחֵם תִּזְכֹּר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רחם (*fut.* ירחם) to find or have mercy בְּךָ יִרְחַם יְהוָה in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מִדָּה וְעֹזֵב יִרְחַם whose confessest and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רַחֲמָה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רחם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רחם (only *pl.* ברחמים, *c.* ברחמי, *sf.*

ברחמי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; נָתַן, שִׁים רַחֲמִים ל־ to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; נָתַן לְרַחֲמִים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neb.1,11; נִכְמְרוּ בְּרַחֲמָיו אֶל־אָחִיו his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רחם (= רָחַם; רַחֲמִים) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רַחֲמָה).

רחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רחם (רַחֲמָה; *sf.* רַחֲמָה) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מִרְחָם from the womb, i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רחמה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* בְּרַחֲמֶיהָ two maidens Jud.5,30.

רחמים *pl.* of רחם, which see.

רחמיני Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רחמיני *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* רַחֲמִינִי Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. **רָחַף** (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* רָחַפְתָּ) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רָחַצְתָּ, *pl.* רָחַצוּ; *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* רָחֲצוּ; *inf.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* רָחֲצוּ) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. **רָחַץ** to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ *Ch.* to lean upon; only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

רָחִץ (*sf.* רָחִיצִי) *m.* a washing קִיר רָחִיצִי my washpot Ps.60,10.

רָחֲצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4 2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק; *imp. f.* רָחֲקִי *inf.*

רָחֵק, *pl.* יִרְחָקוּ) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵ, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרֵתָהּ רָחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רָחָקָה the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 מִבְּקִי מַעֲשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is 54,14.

Niph. נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק. *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. **רָחַק** (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is 6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ בְּלִבְצִוִּי-אֶרֶץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others: thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Hiph. יִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* יִרְחֹק, *pl.* יִרְחֲקוּ) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 לִרְחֹק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* בְּרָחַק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחַק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רָחֲקִיהֶם they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָוַח to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַט (= רָתַת) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַט *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַף (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חֲרַמֵּשׁ, עֲבָבִישׁ) to be fresh, green בְּשָׂרִי מִנְעָר רָטַפֵּשׁ his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָטַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (*for* רְוִי from רָוָה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 רָבָתָּ, 3 *pl.* יָרִיבוּ; *ap.* יָרִיב, *fut.* יִרְבּוּ; *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* יָרִיב, 1) to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָדְיוּ רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבָב); with אֵל, עֵם, אֶת־, כִּי, רָבָב; to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הֲרַב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָסִיר); with *accus.* עַל־מַחֲדָּתִי רִיבִנִי wherefore thou contendedst with me Jb.10,2; מִרִיבֶהוּ with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; מִרִיבֶנֶּה thou strivest with him Is.27,8. — 2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: פָּדַתָּה רִיבִי פֶתְחָהּ plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עַמִּי he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רִיבִי נַפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּי the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; לֹא־חֲסִיר רִיבִי plead my cause against an ung dly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבֶהוּ I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. מָרִיב (*pt.* מָרִיב, *pl.c.* מָרִיבִי, *sf.* מָרִיבִי) to contend, to strive with וְעַמְּךָ כְּמָרִיבִי כֹהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ וְחֵמוֹ מָרִיבִי they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10. רִיבִים (*sf.* רִיבִי, *pl.* רִיבִים, *c.* רִיבִית) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבִית matters of controversy Deut.17,8. — 2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נַפְשִׁי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; שְׁפָתַי רִבִּית שִׁפְטִי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (*from* רָוַח to breathe; *sf.* רִיחוֹ, *m.* רִיחָו) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12; 2,13; *fig.* מֵרוּחַ מִים מִרוּחַ through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחָח, which see. — For the phrase הִקְבִּישׁ אֶת־רִיחִים see קָבַשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רֶעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (from רוּף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפַת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness פְּלִי רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; גְּדִירִיק, לָרִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה, רִיקָה (pl. הִיקִים) *f.* הִיקָה, *pl.* הִיקָה *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נִפְשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דָּבָר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְתוּזִים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקָם *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חָלַץ Pi. 3).

רִיר (from רוּר; *sf.* רוּר) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִישׁ (from רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן.

רֶכֶּה (from רֶכֶּה; *pl.* רֶכֶּה; *f.* רֶכֶּה, *pl.* רֶכֶּה) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶכֶּה a tender twig Ez.17, 22. — 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶכֶּה וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רֶכֶּה וְנִעְנָה tender and delicate Is.47,1. — 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רֶכֶּה וְנִיב חֲמָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לִשׁוֹן רֶכֶּה תִשְׁכַּרְר־גִּרָם a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רֶכֶּה as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27. — 4) tender, weak, faint רֶכֶּה עֵינָם tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶכֶּה לֵב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶכֶּם *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רֶכֶּב (fut. יִרְכַּב; *pt.* רָכַב, *sf.* רָכַבו, *pl.* רָכְבוּ, *f.* רָכְבָּת; *imp.* רָכַב *inf.* רָכַב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9 Zch.1,8; with בֵּן Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רָכַב הָסִים a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1. — 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. הִרְכִּיב (fut. יִרְכִּיב, *ap.* יִרְכִּיב; *imp.* הִרְכִּיב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי אֱלֹהִים thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי אֱנִישׁ לְרֹאשֵׁנוּ thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12. — 2) to set, to put upon (with אֶל, עַל) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (רָכַב ^h; *sf.* רָכְבִּי, *pl. c.* רָכְבִּי *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רָכְבִּי סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכַב חֲמֹרִים riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7, רָכְבִּי אִישׁ troops of men v.9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכְבִּי *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רָכַב *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* רֶכְבָּיִם the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

רָכַבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רָכַבָּה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

רָכֹב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רָכֹשׁ (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכְשִׁי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (from רָכַל *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הָלַךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַךְ (*pret.* רָכָה, *pl.* רָכְכוּ; *fut.* יִרְכָּךְ) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַךְ to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הִרְכָּךְ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (akin to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6 Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכְלָנָה thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

רָכַל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

רָכֶלֶת (from רָכַל; *sf.* רָכְלָנָה) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכָּם, *pl.* יִרְכָּסוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכַם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכְסִים Is.40,4.

רָכַם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכְסֵי אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכֶשׁ (רָכַשׁ ^h) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (comp Talm. רָכֶשָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָם *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

רָם see רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה אֶשְׁתִּי a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי-קִשָּׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמִּית *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29,25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לְרַמּוֹתַי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוֹם; *c.* רַמַת, *sf.* רַמְתָּה; *pl.* רַמּוֹת, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיךָ *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez.16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14 — 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with רַמְתִּים צִפִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רַמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רַמַת הַמִּצְפָּה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה רָמָא Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמְאָ 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Rthp. אֶת־רָמָא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רוֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (*acc.* Stb. from רָמָם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְנִי; *pl.* רַמְנוֹיִם, *c.* רַמְנוֹי *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5,18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמּוֹנוֹ 1Chr.6,62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רַמּוֹן פָּרָץ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹנוֹ see רַמּוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רַמּוֹת in *pr. n.* see רַאמָה 1, רַמָּה *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רַמּוֹת (from רוֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וְיִמְלֵאֲתִי הַגְּאֵיֹת רַמּוֹתֶיךָ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמַח in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רַמַח (*pl.* רַמְחִים, *sf.* רַמְחִיָּה *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.16,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רַמְיָה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth לָמַס תִּהְיֶה לְרַמְיָה sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr. 12,24; בַּף רַמְיָה a slothful hand 10,4; קִשְׁתֵּי רַמְיָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבַּר רַמְיָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with *art.* הָרָמִים see אַרְמִי.

רָמַן (*pl.* בְּרָמִים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) **בְּנֵי הַבְּרָמִים** young mares Est.8,10.

רַמְלִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַם (= רוּם; 3 *pl.* רָמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* **רָמוּם** *f.* **רוֹמְמָה** exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. **נָרַם** (*fut. pl.* נִרְמוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמוּ) to lift up oneself Ez 10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רַמְמַת־עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* וִירָמֶם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמֵם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is 41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K. 7,19; Ps 91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. **נִרְמַם** (*fut.* וִירְמַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* וִירַמֵּשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ, *f.* רָמַשִּׁית) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen. 1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps. 104,25.

רַמַּת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,21.

רַמַּת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21, 36 = רָאמֹת Deut.4,43, fully רַמַּת גִּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רַמַּת הַמִּזְפָּר *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רַמַּתִּים צוֹפִיִּים see רַמַּת *pr. n.* 2.

רָנַן (from רָנַן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנִי פִלֵּט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (*akin* to רָנַן; *fut.* וִירָנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֲשַׁפָּה רָנָה the quiver rattlenth over him Jb. 39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנַן; *sf.* רָנָתִי, *f.* רָנָה) 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88 3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנַן (*fut.* יִרְנַן, once יִרְנֶן Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנִי, *f.* תִּרְנָה; *imp. f.* רָנִי, *pl.* רָנוּ; *inf.* רָן, רָן) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָנוּ לְיַעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. **רָנַן** (*fut.* יִרְנַן; *imp. pl.* רָנְנוּ; *inf.* רָנְנוּ) to sing, to rejoice Ps. 67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בֵּי: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps 51,16; with אֶל, לִ: to sing to Ps.84,3; 95,1.

Pu. **רָנַן** (*fut.* יִרְנַן) to be shouted, sung בְּכַרְמִים לֹא־יִרְנַן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Heph. **הִרְנִין** (*fut.* יִרְנִין; *imp. pl.* הִרְנִינוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb 29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנִינוּ גִּוִּים עַמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; הִרְנִינוּ לְאֱלֹהֵים

וְרָנַן sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp מְרַנֵּן to shout מְרַנֵּן as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנַן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנָנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנֵת; *pl.* רִנְנִיּוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׁפְתֵי רִנְנִיּוֹת with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנֵת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָפָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22. רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am.6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bird, whence the next word.

רָסַן (*sf.* רָסָנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* רָסַן שֶׁלַח to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסַם Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעוֹת) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr 20,14 (cf merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly רָעוֹת מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת תֵּאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,59, Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild רָעִי גִּוִּים the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; רָעָה חַיָּה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous פָּנֵעַ רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָעָה an evil name Deut.22,14; רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָעָה רָע a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָה רָע evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17; עֵינֵי רָע evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified: לֹא יִגְאָלָה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יְדֵי רָעִים the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful רָעָה יָגֵר an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 יְדֵי רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָעָה בְּעֵינֵי... displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רָע עָלַי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא-הָיִיתִי רָע I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

II. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness רָעָה עָשָׂה to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעָה רָעוּ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7. רָעָה רָע the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשִׁי evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5; רַע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1,12; Ps.121,7; יוֹם רַע day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לְרַע to your hurt Jer.7,6; pl. מַרְאָאִי לָכֶם angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רַע I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* sf. הַרְעִיָּה thy thoughts v. 17.

רַע II. (from רָעָה II. 2; *sf.* הַרְעִי . רַעֲוִי once Jer.6,21; רַעֲוִים Jb.6,27 for הַרְעִיָּה . *pl.* רַעֲוִים, *c.* רַעֲוִי, *sf.* הַרְעִיָּה Jb.42,10 and 1S.30,26 for הַרְעִיָּה) *m.* companion, friend, lover רַע לְבָנוֹת a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרַע בָּאֶחָדִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה זָנִיתָ רַעִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow-man, neighbor וְאַהֲבָתָּה לְרַעֲךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ... אִישׁ... רַעֲוִי one... another: אִישׁ... אֶל-רַעֲוִיו one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ בָּתָּרוֹ לְקַבֵּאתָ רַעֲוִיו each piece one against another 15,10.

רַע III. (from רָוַע to cry; *sf.* הַרְעָה . לָמָּה תִּרְעִי רַע לָמָּה תִּרְעִי רַע why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הָעָם בָּרַעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: יִגִּיד הָרַע the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רַע (from רָעַע *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is.1,16 רַע מַעֲלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen.41,19 — 4) sadness, sorrow רַע the sadness of the countenance Ec.7,3; רַע לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעַב (*fut.* יִרְעַב) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen.41,55.

Hiph. הִרְעִיב (*fut.* יִרְעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעַב (*pl.* רָעֵבִים, *f.* רָעֵבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעַב (*sf.* רָעָבָם) *m.* 1) hunger Jer.11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעֵבוֹן (*c.* רָעֵבוֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁבַר רָעֵבוֹן בְּתֵיבָם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (*fut.* יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרְעִיד (*pt.* מִרְעִיד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr.10,9.

רָעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעָדָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יִרְעָה, *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה, *sf.* רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי, *f.* רָעָה; *imp.* רָעִי, *f.* רָעִי; *inf.* רָעִי) 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: **יָרְעָה מִקְנֶהָ** ... **בְּרִנְחָה** thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; **יָרְעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **יָרְעָה מִרְעֵה טוֹב** to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant 1,5; rarely with **בֶּן־** Is. 16,1: hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* **רָעָה shepherd** Is.40,11, *f.* **רָעָה** shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; **יָרְעוּ אֶתְכֶם דָּעָה וְהַשְׁבִּיל** and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with **בֶּן־** Ps.78,71; hence: to teach **שִׁפְתֵי צַדִּיק יָרְעוּ רַבִּים** the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* **רָעָה** master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: **יִשְׂרָאֵל רָעָה** the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, or Cyrus: **רָעִי** my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= **רָעָה** to desire; *pt.* **רָעָה**; *imp.* **רָעָה**) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue **רָעָה רוּחַ** he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) **רָעָה אֶפֶר** he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); **רָעָה אַחֲרָיָהּ** follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith comp. **רָעָה** I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with **רָעָה זִוְנוֹת** he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; **רָעָה** **כְּסִילִים** a companion of fools 13,20.

Pi. **רָעָה** to be a companion or friend to **לֹא רָעָה לוֹ** to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. **הִתְרָעָה** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְרַע**) to make friendship with **אֶת־הַתְּרַע אִף** make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24 — Some refer here **לְהִתְרַעֵץ** Pr.18,24, but see **רָעַע** I. *Hithp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (akin to **רָעַע** = **רָצַץ**; 3 *pl.* **רָעוּ**; *fut.* **יָרְעָה**, *ap.* **יִרְבַּע**; *pt.* **רָעָה**)
1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste **רָעוּ בְּלִיֹּתָיו** they break off its branches Jer 11,16; **יָרְעוּ קֶרֶן** they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; **וְרַע שְׂרִיד בְּאַהֲלֹו** it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible **יָרַע** it shall go ill with him, from **רָעַע**); **וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר** (**רָעַע**); **וּבְחֶרֶב** and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter **כָּל־רָעָה הַרְעָה־רוּחַ** the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. **רָעָה** to be broken **רָעָה הָאֲרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**הִתְרַעְעָה** belongs to **רָעַע**, which see); **שֵׁן רָעָה** a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

רָעָה (from **רָעַע** *c.* **רָעַת** *sf.* **רָעָתִי**; *pl.* **רָעוֹת**, *sf.* **רָעוֹתֵיהֶם**) *f.* 1) hurt **עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־** to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; **לְרָעָהוּ** to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune **רָעָה נִשְׁקָפָה** evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness of man **רַעַת הָאָדָם** the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; **שְׁתֵּי רָעוֹת** two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: **רַעַת רַעְתְּכֶם** your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רֵעָה (from **רָעָה** II.; *sf.* **הִרְעִיהָ**) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr 6,3.

רֵעֵר (from **רָעָה** II.; *pl.* **הִרְעוּת**) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רֵעֵר see **רָעָה** III. *Pu.*

רֵעֵר *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.

רֵעוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for **רֵעוּאֵל** 1,14) 1Chr.9,8.

רֵעוּתָהּ (from **רָעָה** II.; *sf.* **הִרְעוּתָהּ**) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; **רֵעוּתָהּ אֶחָדָה** one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit **רֵעוּת רוּחַ** pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רֵעוּתָהּ Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רֵעוּתָהּ *m.* pasture **רֵעוּתָהּ בָּקָר** oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רֵעוּתָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רֵעוּתָהּ (= **רָעָה**) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zch.11,17.

רֵעוּתָהּ (from **רָעָה** II.; *sf.* **הִרְעוּתָהּ**) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רֵעוּתָהּ *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; **רֵעוּתָהּ רוּחַ** pursuit of wind 1,17 (see **רָעוּת** 2).

רֵעוּתָהּ Ch. (*pl. c.* **רֵעוּתָהּ**, *sf.* **הִרְעוּתָהּ**, **רֵעוּתָהּ**) *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רֵעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. **הִרְעַל** to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רֵעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion **כַּף רֵעַל** a cup of confusion Zch.12,2.

רֵעַלָהּ (from **רֵעַל**; only *pl.* **רֵעַלוֹת**) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רֵעַלָהּ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= **רֵעַלָהּ** Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* **יִרְעַם**) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled **פָּנֵיהֶם יִרְעַם** they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. **הִרְעַם** (*fut.* **יִרְעַם**, *ap.* **יִרְעַם**; *inf. sf.* **הִרְעִימָהּ**) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רָעַם (*sf.* **הִרְעִימָהּ**) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; **רָעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ** the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; **רָעַם שָׁרִים וְהַרְעָה** the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רֵעָמָה (from **רָעַם**) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעְמָה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעְמִים *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַן in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעֲנָן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); **שֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן** fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעֲנָן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רָעַע I. (*fut.* יָרַע; *imp. pl.* רָעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter **הַיָּרֵעַ בְּרֹזֶל בְּרֹזֶל מִצָּפוֹן** shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; **יָרַע בְּקִירוֹם לֹא-תִקַּר** he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; **תִּרְעַם בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרֹזֶל** thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm **רָעוּ עַמִּים וְחָתוּ** rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נָרַע (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרְעַע (*fut.* יִרְעַע; *inf.* הִרְעִיעַ) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; **תִּרְעַע לְאֻמִּים** thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; **כָּל-הָרָע בְּקֹדֶשׁ** all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces **הָאֲרֶץ הִתְרַעַעָה** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**רָעָה** belongs to **רַעָה** III., which

see). — 2) to ruin oneself **אִישׁ רָעִים לְהִתְרַעַע** a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רָעַע II. (*pret.* רָעַע, *f.* רָעָה; *fut.* יָרַע; *inf.* רָעַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; **וַיִּרְעַע לְמֹשֶׁה** and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — 2) to be grieved, of **לֵב** Deut.15,10; 1S. 1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with **בָּ** Deut. 28,54. — 3) to be displeasing **וַיִּרְעַע בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל** and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.8,6; impersonally: **וַיִּרְעַע אֶל-יְהוָה** and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; **וַיִּרְעַע לִי מְאֹד** and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הִרְעִיעַ (2) הִרְעִיעַתִּי, 1 *pl.* הִרְעִיעֶנּוּ, 2 *pl.* הִרְעִיעֶנּוּ, 3 *pl.* הִרְעִיעֶנּוּ; *fut.* יִרְעַע, *pt.* מִרְעַע, *inf.* מִרְעִיעַ; *pl.* מִרְעִיעִים; *inf.* הִרְעִיעַ 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one with **לְ-** R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with **בָּ** 1Chr.16,22; with **עַם** Gen.31,7; with **עַל**: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20 with *accus.*: **וַיִּרְעִיעוּ אֹתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים** and the Egyptians afflicted us treated us ill Deut.26,6. — 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil **וְאִם הָרַע תִּרְעוּ** and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; **הָרַעְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר** ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 **לַעֲשׂוֹת** to do evil 1K.14,9; **הָרַע מַעַלְלֵי** to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with **לְ-** **יִרְעוּ** to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מִרְעַע evil

doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is. 1, 4.

רָעַע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

Pa. רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעֵע) to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרְעַף) to drop, to distil Pr. 3, 20 (dew) Ps. 65, 12 (fatness).

Hiph. הִרְעִיף to cause to drop Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרְעִץ) *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15, 6. — 2) to vex, to oppress Jud. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5, 4; Is. 13, 13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72, 16.

Niph. נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50, 46.

Hiph. הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יִרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4. — 2) to terrify מְרַעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is. 14, 16. — 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39, 20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10, 22 Ez. 3, 12. — 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47, 3; Nah. 3, 2. — 3) trembling, alarm Ez. 12, 8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפָּא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְּאִים; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה, *inf.* רְפוּא, רְפוּאָה, *sf.* רָפְּאִי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen 20, 17; Num. 12, 13; 2K. 20, 5; *fig.* וְיִרְפָּא אֶת־אֲרָצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7, 14;

אֲרָפֵא מְשׁוֹבְרָתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14, 5; *pt.* רָפֵא physician Gen 50, 2; *fig.* רָפְּאֵי אֵלֶּל useless physicians Jb. 13, 4.

Niph. נִרְפָּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפָּתָה Jer. 51, 9 for נִרְפָּתָה *fut.* יִרְפָּא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14, 48 (of a plague); וּבִתְכַבְּרֹתִי נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; מֵאֲנָה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15, 18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51, 9. — 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11. — 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47, 8.

Pi. רָפֵא (1 *pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer. 51, 9 for רָפֵאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפֵּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer. 6, 14; Ez. 34, 4; Zech. 11, 16. — 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18, 30. — 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2, 21. — מְרַפֵּא Jer. 38, 4 for מְרַפֵּה, from רָפָה.

Hithp. הִתְרַפָּא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8, 29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20, 4 (= רָפָה 2S. 21, 16 and 21).

רָפָאָה (only *pl.* רָפְּאִיִּת *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30, 13; Ez. 30, 21.

רְפָאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr. 3, 8.

רָפְּאִים I. (*patr.* of רָפָא *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14, 5 Eut. 2, 11 a. 20.

רָפְּאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפְּאִים בָּל־ יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בָּקָהֶל רָפְּאִים he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut. וְרָפַד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. רָפַד 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— 2) to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְה*) 1) to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדַיִם מִן to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וְיָרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— 2) to sink וַתִּשָּׁשׁ יִרְפָּה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— 3) to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (*pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפְּיִים*) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רָפָה (*pt. מְרַפָּה*) 1) to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— 2) to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְרַפֵּי הַיָּדָיִם he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדָיו to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מְרַפָּה for מְרַפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְה*; *imp. הִרְפֵּה, ap. הִרְפֵּה*) 1) to slacken, to withdraw יִרְפָּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— 2) to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— 3) to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; הִרְפֵּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפֵּה וְאֵינִידָה לָּךְ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16.— 4) with מִן to desist from מֵאֵף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8 הִרְפֵּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רָפְּיִת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדַיִם slack handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n.* 1) = רָפָא, which see.— 2) a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רָפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפִיָּה see רָפָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָפִיּוֹן (from רָפָה) *m.* lackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם, רָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְפֹּם, יִרְפֹּשׁ) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3
הִתְרַפֵּם בְּכֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַבֵּם to hasten).

רָפַם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַבֵּק to lean upon (with עַל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַם.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רֶפֶת *m.* stall, stable only *pl.* רֶפֶתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֶץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצָא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצָוּ, *c.* רָצָוּ; *imp.* רָצֵה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילֵנִי 1) to be pleased to be pleased to deliver me Ps.40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָזָב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶת־אֲבֹנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחִירִי רָצָתָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצֵה וְכַאֲב אֶת־בֶּן יִרְצֵה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is n t pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֵי־יִרְצֶךָ will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וְתִרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with יִרְצֶה־בִּי : בֶּן־ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 יִרְצֵה ה' בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; רִצָּה ה' בְּעַמִּי the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרָצוֹתוֹ עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וְתִרְצֵנִי אִם־רָאִיתָ גֵּזֶב וְתִרְצֵנִי when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְרָצָאתִי אֲתָכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי) ; נִדְבֹת פִּי רָצָה־נָא accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וַיִּרְצֵהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24. — 4) to satisfy, to pay off אִזְ הַרְצָה הָאָרֶץ אֶת-שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אִזְ יִרְצוּ אֶת-עֲוֹנָם then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27. — 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצִיתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יַת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּל-רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est. 9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה; *inf.* רָצָה) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נָפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצָח slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצָח (*fut.* יִרְצָח) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצָח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רָצַח (for רָצָח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (*acc.* some = תִּרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצָה *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11. — 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִין *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1. — 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַץ *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצִיץ inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רִשְׁף); only *pl.* עֲצֵת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6. — 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצָפָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רָצָף) Is.6,6. — 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצִפָה Est.1,6. — 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (*בָּרוֹץ* 1, *בָּרוֹץ* 2; *fut.* יִרְצֹץ, *pt.* יָרַץ for יָרַץ; *pt. p.* רָצִיץ, *pl.* רָצִיץ 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוֹץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; רָצוֹץ מִשֻּׁפֶּט crushed in judgment Hos.5,11. — 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under פָּרָה).

Niph. קָרַץ (*fut.* יִרְצֵץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרְצֵץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רִוּצַץ (*fut.* יִרְוּצַץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

Hiph. הִרְצֵץ (*fut. ap.* וְהִרְצֵץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוּצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen. 25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* רִבְקָה, *pl.* רִבְקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20. רִבְקוֹת lean in flesh v. 19.

רַק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רַק אֶת־ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut. 15,23; רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; אֵין בְּאֶרְצוֹ רַק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr. 5,10 רַק בַּעַל only evil Gen.6,5; רַק אֱמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr. 18,15; intensively: הִבַּק אֶת־ בְּמִשְׁחָה hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num. 12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רַק אֵין דָּבָר בְּרַגְלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רַק see רִיק.

רָקַק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רִיקוֹ) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָבַב (*fut.* יִרְבֵּב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׂם רְשָׁעִים יִרְבֵּב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקָב (c. רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood): Hos. 5,12 (of bones).

רָקִבּוֹן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *inf.* רִקֵּד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps. 114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *pt.* מְרַקֵּד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13, 21; מְרַקֵּדָה מְרַקֵּדָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִרְקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רִקְוָה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* רִקְוָתוֹ, *f.* temple (of the head) Jud. 4, 21; Cant.4,3.

רִקְוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרְקַח; *pt.* רָקַח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רִקְחָן compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרַקְחָת to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָקַח (*pt.* מְרַקְחָת) to be mixed or compounded מְרַקְחָתִים בְּמְרַקְחָת mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רִקְחָן *m.* spice הִרְקִיחַ הַיַּיִן the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex. 30,25 (see quotation under מְרַקְחָת).

רָקַח (*pl.* רָקָחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רָקַח (*pl. sf.* רָקָחִיךָ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רָקַחָה (*pl.* רָקַחָהִים) *f.* ointment maker (Eng Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק 2; *pl. c.* רָקִיקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רָקַמָה (*sf.* רָקַמְתָּם *pl.* רָקַמְתִּים; *du.* רָקַמְתִּים) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10. בְּגָדֵי רָקַמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צָבָעִים רָקַמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְהַקְמִית תּוֹבֵל לְמִלְחָה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צָבָע רָקַמְתִּים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors הָרַקַמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָנֵי פֶזֶז וְרָקַמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ; *pt.* רָקַע, *c.* רָבַע, *imp.* and *inf.* רִבֹּעַ) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְבָּעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָבַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וְיִרְבָּעוּם צִפּוֹי לְמִזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָבַע (*pt.* מִרְבָּעַת) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out פִּרְקִיעַ עָמִי לְשָׁחִקִים hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקַעִי פָּתִיחַ broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָבָה.

רָקַת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁ (= Ch. רִשָּׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשִׁיוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord only *pt. p.* רשום what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רשע Ch. (*fut.* ירשע; *pt. p.* רשעים) 1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רשע (*fut.* ירשע) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רשע מן to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הרשיע (*fut.* ירשיע; *pt.* מרשע; *inf.* הרשיע) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוא יִשְׁקֵט וְגַם יִרְשִׁיעַ when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3; מְרִשְׁיָיו who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רשע (*pl.* רשעים, *c.* רשעי) *adj.* and *n.* 1) wicked, godless רשע אדם a wicked man Jb. 20,29; *f.* בְּרָכוּ בְּרָכָו רשע his wicked way Ez.3,18; הרשע the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 רשעים מלאו רע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; רשעי־אֶרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אֲשֶׁר רשע who is guilty of death Num.35,31; הַצְדִּיק רשע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הִרְשִׁיעַ רשע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רשע (*sf.* רשעי, *m.* רשעני) *m.* wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5 עָשָׂה רשע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִישִׁי

רשע wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲצִרֹת רשע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנִי רשע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רשעה (*c.* רשעת, *sf.* רשעתו) *f.* 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut.25,2.

רשעתים see בושן.

רשף (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רשף (*pl.* רשפים, *c.* רשפי) *m.* 1) flame Cant.8,6; בְּנֵי רשף the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קִשְׁתֵּי רשף lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רשש to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רושש (*fut.* ירושש) to desolate Jer.5,17.

Pu. רשש to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רשת *inf.* of רש, which see.

רשת (*sf.* רשתי) *f.* net Lam.1,13; תִּפְרֹשׂ רשת to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה רשת net-work Ex.27,4.

רְתוּק (from רתח) *m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* בְּתוּקֹת 1K.6,2.

רתח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רתח (*imp.* רתח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רתח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

Piph. הרתים (*fut.* ירתים) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רַתַּח (only *pl.* רַתַּחִים) *m.* a seething
רַתַּח רַתַּחִיהַ make it seethe well
Ez.24,5.

רַתַּם (*imp.* רַתַּם) to bind, to harness
Mic.1,13.

רַתַּם (*pl.* רַתַּמִּים) *m.* broom-bush
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רַתַּמָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רַתַּק to bind (*Kal* not used).
Niph. נִרְתַּק to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּק Ec.12,6 (*Ktib*
יִרְחַק will he removed).

Pu. רַתַּק to be bound (in chains)
Nah.3,10.

רַתַּקָּה (only *pl.* רַתַּקִּית) *f.* chain Is.
40,19.

רַתַּת (= רַטַּט) to tremble, whence
the next word.

רַתַּת (= רַטַּט) *m.* trembling, terror
כַּבְּדָר אֶפְרַיִם רַתַּת when Ephraim
spoke, there was trembling Hos
13,1.

ש

ש the twenty-first letter of the
alphabet, called *Shin* שֵׁן (= שֶׁן)
tooth, because of its indented
form; as a numeral = 300. — ש represents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;
the former is indicated by ■ point
over the right horn (ש), the lat-
ter by one over the left (ש).

שֶׁ (rarely שֵׁ, שֶׁ, שֵׁ, contrac-
tion of אֲשֶׁר) 1) *relat. pron.* who,
which, that Ec.2,26 S.12; 1,14;
מֵה שֶׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁהָיָה that which
hath been, is the same which
will be 1,9; שֶׁבֶרֶמַת שְׂלֹף יָבֵשׁ
which withereth before it grow-
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שֵׁ in-
cludes the antecadent: עִם שֶׁהָיוּ
with those that will be Ec.1,11
תֵּלַּל לִי שֶׁאֶהְיֶה נֶפְשִׁי tell me, O
thou whom my soul loveth Cant.
1,7; אֶת־שֶׁ him whom 3,3; שֶׁל־
before a noun following a pos-
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: מִטָּתוֹ שֶׁל־שְׁלֹמֹה
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;
שְׁלִי בְרַמִּי שְׁלִי my own vineyard 1,6.—
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,
when מְקוֹם שֶׁיִּפֹּל הָעֵץ the place
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;
בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיִּזְעָקוּ in the day when they
shall tremble 12,3; כַּשֶּׁתִּפֹּל when
it falleth 9,12; עַד שֶׁ while Cant.
1,12.— 3) *conj.* that אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁגַּם זֶה
I said that this also is van-
ity Ec.8,14; אֵשֶׁת לִי אוֹת שֶׁאֶתָּה
עֲשֵׂיתָ לִּי then show me a sign
that thou talkest with me Jud 6,
17; לִרְאוֹת שֶׁהֵם (= שֶׁהֵם) בְּהֶמָּה
that they might see that they
themselves are beasts Ec.3,18;
עַד שֶׁבִּקְמַתִּי till that, until
I arose Jud.5 7; כִּכְסֵּם יוֹתֵר שֶׁהָיָה
besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;
כִּמְעַט שֶׁ scarcely that Cant.3,4;
בְּשֶׁבֶר הַיָּמִים with prepositions:
בְּהַיָּמִים הַכֵּל גִּשְׁשָׁה as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשִׁכְחֹךָ as already); בְּשִׁנְיָם הוּא בָּשָׂר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בָּל-עֲפַת, בָּשָׂר- according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; מִשֵּׁי than that: טוֹב אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְרֹךְ מִשְׁתַּדְּרוֹר וְלֹא תִשָּׁלַם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשָׁלֵל because of: בְּשִׁלְמֵי הָרָעָה הָיְתָה לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; עֲלֵיכֶם בְּשָׁלֵי הַבַּעַר ... because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שָׁלָה for why? Cant. 1, 7.

שָׁאֵב (fut. יִשָּׁאֵב; pt. שָׁאֵב, pl. c. שֹׁאֲבִי, f. pl. שֹׁאֲבוֹת; inf. שֹׁאֵב) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאֵב (fut. יִשָּׁאֵב; pt. שָׁאֵב, pl. שֹׁאֲבִים; inf. שֹׁאֵב) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); fig. of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שֹׁאֲבָה (c. שֹׁאֲבָה, sf. שֹׁאֲבָה; pl. sf. שֹׁאֲבוֹת) f. roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2 Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאָה 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאֵן, שִׁית.— 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. גִּשָּׁאָה (fut. יִגְשָׁאָה) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. הִשָּׁאָה to lay waste, to

desolate; inf. with לִ- לְהִשָּׁאוֹת Is. 37, 6, for which לְהִשָּׁאוֹת 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּאָה (pt. c. מִשְׁתָּאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה a. שָׁאָה see שָׁאָה.

שָׁאֵל (from שָׁאֵל 1) m. a. f. prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 9; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה loc. שָׁאֵלָה Gen. 42, 38, שָׁאֵלָה 37, 35.— שָׁאֵלָה Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שָׁאֵלָה.

שָׁאוּל pr. n. Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S. 9, 2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; patr. שְׁאוּלִי Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאוֹן (from שָׁאָה; c. שָׁאוֹן) m. 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 8; Hos. 10, 14; sf. שְׁאוֹנָה Is. 5, 14; כְּגִי שְׁאוֹן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שְׁאוֹן the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׂאֵם (same as שׂוֹם II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שְׂאֵם m. contempt Ez. 36, 5; sf. שְׂאֵמָה 25, 6.

שָׁאָה f. desolation, destruction שְׁאָה יִפֹּת שַׁעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאָל I. (1 sf. שְׁאָלָה; fut. יִשָּׁאָל; pt. שָׁאָל, pl. שְׁאָלוֹת; f. שְׁאָלָה; imp. שְׁאָל, pl. שְׁאָלוּ; inf. שָׁאָל; once inf. שְׁאָלָה Is. 7, 11, but see שְׁאָלוּ 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מִן, מֵאֵת) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with יָלַם Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with לְ- for 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1, 2,3; 1K3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 כִּי שָׁם שְׂאֵלוֹנוּ שׁוֹבֵנוּ for there our captors required (f us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish כָּל אֲשֶׁר שְׂאֵלוֹ עֵינֵי whatsoever my eyes desired Ec. 2,10; לְשַׁאֵל בְּאֶזְלָהּ בְּפִשׁוֹ by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); וְנִשְׁאַל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; pt. שְׂאוֹל borrowed 2K.6,5; לְ- שְׂאוֹל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אֶשְׁאַלְךָ וְהוֹדִיעַנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שְׁאַלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud. 13,6; שְׂאֵלְנָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה אֵת־הַחֹדֶשׁ ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with לְ- לָמָּה זֶה תִּשְׁאַל לְ- לָמָּה זֶה תִּשְׁאַל why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; שְׂאֵל לְשִׁמִּי to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... אֶת־פִּי שְׂאֵל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; כִּי- שְׂאֵל to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26, עַמִּי בְּעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאַל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. נִשְׁאַל (*inf.* נִשְׁאַל) to ask
leave of (with מִן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל

David earnestly asked
leave of me 1S.20,6 a.28; **נִשְׁאַלְתִּי**
I obtained leave of the
king Neh.13,6.

Pi. לַשׁ (fut. לַשׁ) 1) to ask,
to consult 2S.20,18.— 2) to beg
(alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁאִיל (*fut.* יִשְׁאִיל) to loan, to lend Ex. 12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שאל II. (= שעל) to hollow out,
whence שאל.

שאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.
7,21.— 2) to ask, to interrogate
Ezr.5,10.

שִׂאָלָה Ch. (*def.* שְׂאֵלָה) *f.* demand
וּמֵאֵם בְּרִישֵׁן שְׂאֵלָה and this de-
mand is by the word of the holy
ones Dan.4,14.

שְׁאַלְתִּי, שְׁאַלְתִּי (sf. שְׁאַלְתָּ and contracted שְׁאַלְתָּ 1S. 1, 17) f. 1) request, petition 1K. 2, 20; נָתַן לוֹ שְׁאַלְתִּי to give one his request Ps. 106, 15; בָּאָה שְׁאַלְתִּי my request is accomplished Jb. 6, 8. — 2) loan פָּסַח הַשְׁאֵלָה אֶשְׂרָא שְׁאַל לוֹ for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S. 2, 20 (see 4 שְׂאָל).

שְׁלֵתִיּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,
1 = שְׁלֵתִיּאֵל Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

𐌸𐌹𐌺 (akin to 𐌸𐌺) to lean upon,
to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁנַן to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with שָׁן: to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאֵן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשֵׂתוֹת).

שָׁאֵן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה (akin to שָׂאָה; *fut.* יִשְׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָהִים *inf.* יִשְׂאָה) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; יִשְׂאָה וְיִשְׂאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאָהִי אֶנִּי man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָהִים אֶבְיֹן O ye tdât greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire יִשְׂאָה אֶל as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אֶל הַשְׂאָה הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; אֶל שָׂאָה to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שֹׁחַ to crush, to bruise הַשְׂאָהִים עַל עֵפֶר אֶרֶץ בְּרָאשׁ בָּלִים *acc.* Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׂאָה 1) to be left, to remain עוֹד שָׂאָה there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָה flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאָהֶת.

Niph נִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׂא) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְנִשְׂאָה יִכְבֹּדְךָ נִשְׂאָה מֵעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׂאָהִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַנִּשְׂאָהֶת which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַנִּשְׂאָהֶת Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִשְׂאָה) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; J.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22. שָׂאָה *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שָׂאָה excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שָׂאָה Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שָׂאָה חֲכִימֵי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18 once שָׂאָה Ezr.7,18.

שָׂאָה יִשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָה (*sf.* שְׂאָהִי, שְׂאָהִי) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַמָּסִי וְשְׂאָהִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שָׂאָה בֶּשֶׂר kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָה (= שְׂאָה) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָה *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שָׂאָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שָׂאָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֵרִית (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֲרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׁים שְׁאֲרִית לִי or הִתִּיר שְׁאֲרִית לִי to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme שְׁאֲרִית חֲמוֹת תַּחַר extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שְׂאֵת (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׂאָה (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שָׂאתִי, שָׂאתו, contracted שָׂתו Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) α rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלוֹא אִם־תִּיטֵב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) α grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is 60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabeans Jo.4,8.

שֶׁבַּב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שְׁבָה (*fut.* יִשְׁבֶּה, *ap.* יִשְׁבֶּה; *pt.* שָׁבָה,

pl. שָׁבִים, *sf.* שָׁבִינוּ; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּ, *pl.* שָׁבוּם, *f. pl.* שָׁבוּת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שָׁבוּם captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שָׁבוּת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שָׁבִי *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.:* agate).

שְׁבוּאִל *a.* שְׁבָאִל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שָׁבָע (*den. from* שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שָׁבָעִים, *sf.* שָׁבָעוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שָׁבָעוֹת) *m.* 1) seven days, seven night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שָׁבַע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעִים two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שָׁבָעוֹת the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שָׁבָעוֹת יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה (*from* שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבָעוֹת, *sf.* שָׁבָעוֹת; *pl.* שָׁבָעוֹת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבָעָת an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבָעָת אָסַר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; בְּעִלֵּי שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18.— 2) curse Is 65, 15 fully שְׁבַעְתָּ אֵלֶּה an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שָׁבוּת שָׁבוּת to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבוּת שְׁבוּת the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53.— 2) something taken away, loss וְיָיבֵן אֶת־שְׁבוּת אֵיִיב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10.

שָׁבַח to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp. f.* שִׁבְחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וְחָכְמָה בְּאֶחָיוֹר but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבַח Ch. *Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שֵׁבֶט (akin to שוּט; שֵׁבֶט; *sf.* שֵׁבֶטֶת, שֵׁבֶטוֹ; *pl.* שֵׁבֶטִים, *c.* שֵׁבֶטִי, *sf.* שֵׁבֶטֶתְךָ) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4; of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: שֵׁבֶט אֱלֹהִים the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; שֵׁבֶט אֲפִי the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 5; שֵׁבֶט פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; שֵׁבֶט הַרְשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3.— 2) reed, pen שֵׁבֶט סוֹפֵר the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14.— 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16. 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שֵׁבֶט).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שְׁבִיָּה Ch. *m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שְׁבִיָּה *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zech. 1, 7.

שָׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; שָׁבִי; *sf.* שָׁבִי, שָׁבִי) *m.* 1) captivity הָבָה שָׁבִי, שָׁבִי to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שָׁבִי סוּסֶיכֶם your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שֹׁאֵב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שֹׁאֵב Ch. *m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way; *s.f.* שְׁבִילָה thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* c. שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שָׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* (שְׁבִימִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen.2,2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex.21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num.21,29; Ez.16,53.

שִׁבְךָ (= שָׁבַךְ) to interweave, whence שְׁבָכָה, שִׁבְכָה.

שִׁבְךָ (only *pl.* (שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שִׁבְכָא see שְׁבָכָא.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* (שְׁבָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שָׁבִיל, שָׁבַל, שָׁבָלֹל and שְׁבָלֶת.

שָׁבֶל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שָׁבָלֹל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שָׁבָלֹל תִּמָּס as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבָלֶת (*pl.* (שְׁבָלִים, c. (שְׁבָלִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen.41,5; hence: branch, twig הַזֵּיתִים שְׁבָלֵי הַזֵּיתִים the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully שְׁבָלָת מַיִם waterflood v. 16.

שָׁבֶם, שְׁבָמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num.32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁבִנָּה, שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁבִנָּיה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9,4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבִנָּיה 12,3 a. שְׁבִנָּהוּ 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַם to knit, to twine, whence שָׁבִים.

שָׁבַע (שָׁבַע; *inf.* שָׁבִיעַ, *fut.* שָׁבַע) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37,19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* שָׁבַע לֶחֶם to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׁבַע מַיִם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr.30,16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבָּעָה I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשְׂבַּע עֵין the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׁבָעָנוּ בָּז we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

Pi. שָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע; *imp. s.f.* (לִשְׁבֹּעַ) to satiate, to satisfy 1K.7,19; Ps.90,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with קִי or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לִי of person and accus. of thing: מִשְׁבָּע לְבָלְחִי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30 שָׁבַע הַשָּׁנִים the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׁבַע (*c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שָׁבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr. 27,7; fig. שָׁבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׁבַע רָגָז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׁבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also שָׁבַע וְשָׁבַע 25,8.

שָׁבַע (*sf.* שָׁבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness שָׁבַע לְפִנֵּי to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שָׁבַע שְׂמֹחִים fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21, 30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שָׁבַע לְהָם שָׁבָעוּת לְהָם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez 21,28.

Niph. שָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַע, יִשָּׁבַע; *pt.* נִשְׁבָּע, *pl.* נִשְׁבָּעִים, *f.* נִשְׁבָּעוֹת; *imp.* הִשָּׁבַע, *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to swear (with בִּי by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; שָׁבַע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; שָׁבַע לִשְׁגָר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; שָׁבַע לְמַרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

Hiph. הִשָּׁבַע (*fut.* יִשְׁבָּע, *pt.* מִשְׁבָּע, *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע, הִשְׁבָּע) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K. 22,16.

שָׁבַע *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שָׁבָעָה, *c.* שָׁבָעָה) *num.* seven שָׁבַע נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שָׁבָעָה בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שָׁבָעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שָׁבַע מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שָׁבָעָה יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שָׁבַע in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שָׁבַע sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 24 in this sense also *du.* שָׁבָעָתָם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שָׁבַע שָׁנָה *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שָׁבָעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שָׁבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שָׁבָעָה (*c.* שָׁבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שָׁבָעָה (*sf.* שָׁבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56, 11; מִדְּלִמִּי שָׁבָעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לִשְׁבָּעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שָׁבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שָׁבָעָה (= שָׁבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (*akin* to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשְׁבָּע) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַר Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Hithp. אֶשְׁבֹּר to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שָׁב, *sf.* שָׁבָר; *inf.* שָׁב, *sf.* (שָׁבָר) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבּוֹ to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3. שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104,11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. גָּזַר to divide, to decide) וָאֲשָׁבַר עָלָיו חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרוּ, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה, *inf.* (נִשְׁבַּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָת broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; נִשְׁבְּרָתִי אֶת לִבִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שָׁבְרָתִי); *pt. pl. c.* לִבִּי־נִשְׁבַּר a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שָׁבַר שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* (שָׁבַר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הִשְׁבַּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שָׁבָרִים, *imp.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבוּ; *inf.* (שָׁבַר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר שָׁבַר (שָׁבַר; *sf.* שָׁבָרִי, *pl.* שָׁבָרִים, *sf.* שָׁבָרִיָּה *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שָׁבָרִיָּה the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְשָׁבַר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שָׁבַר רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבָּרִים by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבָּרִים the waves; see under חָמָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שָׁבָרִי *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שָׁבָרִי the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שָׁבַר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

Pi. שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֶל, לִי Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבָרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבָרֹן (*c.* שָׁבָרֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11. — 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שָׁבָרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Itph. אֶשְׁתַּבֵּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר, יִשְׁבֹּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מִהָיוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35. — 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32. — שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, יִשְׁבֹּת; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: *inf* הִשְׁבִּיתִי) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִירָר הִשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבִּיתִיךָ מִיָּדֶיךָ and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבִּיתֵם אֹתָם מִסְכָּלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5. — 2) to let be wanting, to let fail אִשָּׁר לֹא הָשְׁבִית לְךָ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14. — 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; מִיָּדֵי הָאָרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

יִשְׁבֹּת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* שָׁבָתוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21,19; יִשְׁבֹּת מִרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

יִשְׁבֹּת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7. — 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָהַב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבָתִי, *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f.* a. m. 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or כָּשָׁבָתוֹ every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; שָׁבַת הָאָרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מָחָרֵת הַשָּׁבָת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15. — 2) week Lev.23,15.

יִשְׁבֹּתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַת יִשְׁבֹּתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שָׁגַת *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁגַת (= שָׁגָה) to stray about, whence שָׁגִיטָה.

שָׁגַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁגַת (= שָׁגָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיתָ (*fut.* יִשְׁגִּיתָ; *pt.* מִשְׁגִּיתָ) 1) to increase (with לֹ-ל) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁגַת *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלָמְכִין יִשְׁגֶּה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁגַת 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under שָׁשַׁע).

Niph. נִשְׁגַּב (*pt.* נִשְׁגַּב, *f.* נִשְׁגַּבָּה) 1) to be high or strong חֹמֶה נִשְׁגַּבָּה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2,11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, imcomprehensible Ps.139,6.

Pi. יִשְׁגַּב (*fut.* יִשְׁגַּב) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שָׁגַב (*fut.* יִשְׁגַּב) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Niph. הִשְׁגִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁגִּיב) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁגַת (akin to שָׁגָה; *pt.* שָׁגָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁגָה וּמִשְׁגָּה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֹּׁגְגָה the soul that hath erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁגָה because of their erring, שָׁג being regarded as *inf.*; but see גָּם.

שָׁגָה (*sf.* שֹׁגְגָתוֹ) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשֹׁגְגָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁגַג; *fut.* יִשְׁגָּה; *pt.* שָׁגָה, *pl.* שֹׁגְגִים) to wander, to go astray Ez 34,6; *fig.* to err 1S.26,21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to deviate from Pr.19,27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink with בָּ-) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בָּ-) Pr.5,20 בְּאַהֲבָתָהּ תִּשְׁגָּה be ravished with her love v. 19.

Hiph. הִשְׁגָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁגָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁגָּה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut.27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁגָה (= שָׁגָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שָׁגַשְׁגַּשׁ (acc. Stb. lik שָׁשַׁשְׁ from שָׁעָה: *fut.* יִשְׁשָׁשׁ) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ to increase וְשָׁגוּ חֵיל they increase in riches Ps.73,12.

שְׁנוּבִים *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,31 (*Ktāb* שְׁנוּבִים); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁגַח to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁגִּיחַ; *p.* מִשְׁגִּיחַ) to see, to look (with לֹ-ל)

Is.14,16; Ps.33,14; with מֵן : to look forth Cant.2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb.36,26.

שָׁנִיא *Ch. adj.* 1) great Dan.2,6. —

2) much, many Dan.4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִין many years Ezr.5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very קָצַף שָׁנִיא he was very furious Dan.2,12.

שְׁגִיאוֹת (from שָׁגָא ; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps.119,13.

שְׁנִינִי (from שָׁנָה 3 ; *pl.* שְׁנִינִיּוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (acc. some a musical instrument) Ps.7,1; עַל שְׁנִינִיּוֹת after the manner of dithyrambs Hab.3,1.

שָׁנַג (fut. יִשְׁנַג) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut.28,30.

Niph. נִשְׁנַג (fut. תִּשְׁנַג) to be lain with, to be ravished Is.13,16.

Pu. שָׁנַג to be lain with Jer.3,2.

שָׁנָה *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps.45,10; Neh.2,6.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* (*pl.* *sf.* שְׁנִינִיּוֹת, שְׁנִינִיּוֹת) *f.* wife Dan.5,2 a 23.

שָׁנַג see under שָׁן and שָׁנָה.

שָׁנַג (akin to שָׁנָה) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁנַג to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מְשֻׁנֵּעַ mad, frenzied Deut.28,34; Hos.9,7; *pl.* מְשֻׁנָּעִים as *n.* madmen Is.21,16.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּנֵּעַ to play the madman Is.21,16.

שָׁנַג *m.* raving, madness Deut.28,

28; Zech.12,4; בְּשֻׁנְעִין with mad haste 2K.9,20.

שָׁנַר to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁנַר *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex.13,12; *c.* שָׁנַר Deut.7,13.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה ; *du.* שָׁדִים, *c.* שָׁדִי ; *sf.* שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי) *f.* breast, teat Lam.4,3; Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; 4,5.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה ; *pl.* שָׁדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut.32,17; Ps.106,37.

שָׁד I. (= שָׁד) *m.* breast Is.60,16; Jb.24,9.

שָׁד II. (from שָׁדָד) *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps.12,6. — 2) robbery Am.3,10. — 3) destruction Hos.7,13; Jo.1,15.

שָׁדָד (*pl.* שָׁדָדִים, *sf.* שָׁדָדִי, *sf.* שָׁדָדִי, *pt.* שָׁדָד, *p.* שָׁדָדִים ; *pt. p.* שָׁדָדִים, *f.* שָׁדָדִי ; *inf.* שָׁדָד, שָׁדָד, שָׁדָד) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדָדִים הַשָּׂדִים the wicked that oppress me Ps.17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדָד he fall down overpowered Jud.5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer.47,4; 49,28; Ez.32,12; Pr.11,3; וְאֵב עֲרֵבִית יִשְׁדָּדֵם the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer.5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת הַשָּׁדָדִי O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps.137,8; *inf.* שָׁדָד בֵּית אֲרָבָאֵל

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מְקַטֵּב יִשׁוּר צִהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob שׁוֹדֵד בְּצִהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; לַיְלָה שׁוֹדְדֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נִשְׂדַּח (1 *pl.* נִשְׂדָּחוּ) to be laid waste שְׂדוֹד נִשְׂדָּחוּ we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שָׂדַח (*fut.* יִשְׂדַּח; *pt.* מִשְׂדָּח) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שָׂדַח (*fut.* יִשְׂדַּח) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שָׂדַח a. שָׂדַח 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הִשְׂדַּח (*fut.* יִהְיֶה שָׂדַח) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדַח to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂדַח to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׂדַח to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׂדֶה, שָׂדֶה I.

שָׂדַח (= Ar. סירה; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שָׂדַח וְשָׂדוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שָׂדַח wagon).

שָׂדַח (from שָׂדַח; *c.* שָׂדַח, *sf.* שָׂדַח, שָׂדַח; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת, *c.* שָׂדוֹת, שָׂדַח) *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶם שָׂדַח the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שָׂדֶה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה the country-towns Is.27,5.— 3) country, district מוֹאָב שָׂדֶה the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שָׂדֶה זָכֹכַע a fruitful field Ez.17,5; הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שָׂדֶה *Kri* for שָׂדֶה, which ~~is~~.

שָׂדֶה (*poet.* for שָׂדֶה; *שָׂדֶה* *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שָׂדֶה (from שָׂדַח to be powerful; *שָׂדֶה* *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֵל שָׂדֶה God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֵל Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שָׂדֶה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שָׂדֶה (plains, from שָׂדַח) *pr. n. in* הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שָׂדֶה (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שָׂדֶה) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תֵּדָעוּ שָׂדֶה that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (acc. older interpreters = אֵל שָׂדֶה that there is judgment).

שָׂדָה (*pl.* שְׂדָמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדָמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).—שָׂדָה Is.37,27 = שְׂדָפָה, which see.

שָׂדָה (akin to שָׂדָה) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂדָפוֹת קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

הֵיוּ... שְׂדָפָה לִפְנֵי קָמָה *f.* a blasting they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i.e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂדָמָה).

שְׂדָפוֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂדָה Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׂתַּדֵּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂדָה (= סֵדָה) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׂדָרָה (*pl.* שְׂדָרוֹת, שְׂדָרִית) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שְׂדָרָה *pr. n.* name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שֶׂה (*c.* שֵׂה, *sf.* שִׂי, שִׂיָּהוּ) *m. a. f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שֶׂה כְּבָשִׁים *m.* sheep, שֶׂה עֲזִים *a.* goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂדָה = Ch. סָדָה to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂדָה (*sf.* שְׂדָהִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׂדָדוֹתָא Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂהָם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂהָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂהָר (= סָהָר, whence סָהָר moon) to be round.

שָׂהָרָן (*den.* from שָׂהָר = סָהָר moon, only *pl.* שְׂהָרָנִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂהָרָה see שָׂהָרָה.

שָׂהָרָה (= שָׂהָרָה) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂהָרָה, שָׂהָרָה, שָׂהָרָה, שָׂהָרָה, שָׂהָרָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שָׂהָרָה.

שָׂהָרָה (only *pl. sf.* שְׂהָרָהִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂהָרָה (= שָׂהָרָה) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂהָרָה *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׂהָרָה *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps. 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also שָׂהָרָה Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30. — 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; שָׂהָרָה הַבָּלִי cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: שָׂהָרָה יִקְרְבוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i.e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂהָרָה מְהִי deceitful men Jb.11,11; שָׂהָרָה מִנְחָה false oblation Is.1,13; שָׂהָרָה הַבָּלִי false vanities (i.e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׂהָרָה שָׂמַע false report Ex.23,1; שָׂהָרָה false witness Deut.5,17 — 3) affliction שָׂהָרָה יָרַחֵי months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* שָׂהָרָה שֶׁבֶת the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב; c. שׁוּבָה f. 1) crashing, loud noise שׁוּבָה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׁוּבָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שוב (pret. שָׁב, f. שׁוּבָה, for which שָׁב Ez.46,17; fut. יָשׁוּב, ap. שָׁב, ap. שָׁב; pt. שָׁב, pl. שָׁבוּ, c. שָׁב; pt. p. שׁוּב, pl. c. שׁוּבִי Mic.2,8; imp. שׁוּב, שָׁב, שׁוּבָה; inf. שׁוּב, שָׁב, שָׁב) 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרָי to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; pt. p. שָׁבִי turned from war, averse to war Mic.2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרַי to turn from following after 2S. 11,15; R.1,16; שׁוּב אֶל, עַד to turn to Hos.7,10; Deut.30,2; שׁוּב a) to be turned to Ps.9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: כְּבָשָׁרׁ שָׁבָה it was turned as his other flesh Ex.4,7; שָׁב אַפִּי his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is.12,1; Gen. 27,44; יְיָ שׁוּב אֵל to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; pt. pl. sf

שָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with הָ loc., אֶל, לְ, to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S. 29,4; 5,11; with אֶל to a person Jud.11,8; with accus.: מֵשָׁם שָׁב thence he returned to Samaria 2K.2,25; יְיָ צִיּוֹן בָּשׁוּב when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ עַל-עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבוֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; שָׁב עַל-קֶא' as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: הַכֹּל שָׁב אֶל-הָעֶפֶר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3, 20; הַכֶּסֶף הַשֶּׁב one money that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלַךְ וְשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S.17,15; עָבַר וְשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come. to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat שָׁבַע פְּעָמִים go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as adv. again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שׁוּב שָׁבָה lie down again 1S.3,5; שָׁבָהּ וַיֵּרָא I saw again Ec.9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבָהּ וַיִּמְחַמֵּי again I have thought Zch.8,15. — 4) tr. to return, to bring again יְיָ בָּרֵךְ אֶת הַלֹּאֲוִן וַיַּעֲבֹר the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacot Nah.2,3; שׁוּב שָׁבוּ to return וְ

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to com-
fort שׁוּבְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנו comfort us,
O God of our salvation Ps.85,5
(comp. שׁוּבָה).

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*f.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבְתָה; *fut.* שׁוּבָה; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה; *inf.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבְכִי) 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוּבְתִיךָ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוּבָנוּ they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert חֲקֻמָּתְךָ וְדַעְתְּךָ הִיא שׁוּבְתֶּךָ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.— 2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.— 3) to restore, to refresh נַפְשִׁי יִשׁוּבָה he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנַפְתָּ תְּשׁוּבָה לָנוּ thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוּבָה נְתִיבוֹת the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוּבָה 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— 2) to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁיב (*fut.* יִשְׁיב, *ap.* יֵשֵׁב, *c.* מְשִׁיבִים, *pl.* מְשִׁיבִים, *pt.* מְשִׁיבִי, *f. c.* מְשִׁיבָה, *imp.* הִשְׁבֵּה, *inf.* הִשְׁבֵּה) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— 2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֶפְעֵל וְיִשְׁבְּנָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.— 3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הִשְׁיב אַחֲרָיו to turn backward Is.44,25; הִשְׁיב פָּנָיו to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.— 4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to retribute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיִּשְׁבְּהוּ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהִשְׁבֵּה to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאֶשְׁיבָה שְׁפָמִיךָ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הִשְׁיב הַשִּׁבְיָה to return the captivity Jer.33,11; לְהִשְׁבֵּה יָדוֹ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהִשְׁבֵּה אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הִשְׁיב אֶל-לֵב, עַל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הִשְׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נַפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּה to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— 5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אֶשְׁיב לְאִישׁ כַּפְעָלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הִשְׁבֵּה גְמוּלָה עַל-גֵּאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— 6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הִשְׁיב אַמְרִים, 2S.24,13; הִשְׁיב דְּבָרָיו Pr.21,22, or הִשְׁיב מַלְוִין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הִשְׁיב טַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— 7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

Hoph. מוֹשֵׁב (*fut.* יוֹשֵׁב; *pt.* מוֹשֵׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שוב *see* שִׁיב.

שְׁבוּאֵל *see* שְׁבוּאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) = son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שְׁדֵינוּ יִחַלֵּק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2,4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּר 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּפָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (*from* שׁוּבָה) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּגָה, שׁוּגָה) to err, whence מִשְׁוִּיגָה.

שׁוּג (= שׁוּג) to turn back; only *Niph.* נִשְׁוִּיג to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד *see* שׁוּד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שׁוּד).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שׁוּדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹדָה; *pt.* שׁוּדָה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ-, לְ- to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with שׁוּדָה לְ-) אֵין הַצָּר שׁוּדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלָךְ אֵין שׁוּדָה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שׁוּדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹדָה; *pt.* מִשְׁוֹדָה) 1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with לְ-: to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לִנְגִדִי תָמִיד I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי יִשְׁוֹדָה לוֹ he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify אִם-לֹא שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמַמְתִּי to pacify נִפְשִׁי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוִּיגָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוִּיגָה) to liken Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁוִּיגָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוִּיגָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שׁוּדָה a. שׁוּדָה Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

Pa. שְׁוִי to be made like Dan. 5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שׁוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near קְרִיתִיָּם Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully עֵמֶק שׁוּדָה Gen. 14,

17, also called *עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ* (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁחָה (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשָּׁח) to sink, to be bowed down *שָׁחָה אֶל־מָוֶת* she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁחִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* יִשְׁחִי Jb.2,11.

שָׁחַ (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שְׁחָה (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חִוְשָׁה v. 4.

שָׁחָם *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חָשִׁים Gen.46,23.

שׁוּב I. (*pret.* שָׁב; *fut.* יָשׁוּב; *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבוּ; *imp. and inf.* שׁוּב) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁבִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שָׁבַט (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַט; *pt.* מִשָּׁבַט) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zech. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. הִתְשָׁבַט (for הִתְשָׁבַט) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שׁוּב II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁבוּ, *f.* שָׁבוֹת) to condemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁבַט for שָׁב, like גָּאָה Hos.10,14 for גָּאָה).

שׁוּב (= שָׁבָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁבוּ כָּזָב they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שׁוּב (prob. from שׁוּב I.; *pl.* שׁוּבִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is. 10,26; שׁוּב שׁוּבִים overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שׁוּב לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שׁוּבָה (שָׁבָה; *pt.* שָׁבָה) 1) to entwine, whence שׁוּבָה.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with כָּעַר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שׁוּבָה דֶּרֶךְ to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁבָה) to twist, to weave בָּעֲצָמוֹת וְגִידִים הִשָּׁבָנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שׁוּבָה (*sf.* שׁוּבָה = שׁוּבוֹ) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שׁוּבָה (*c.* שׁוּבָה) *f.* same as שׁוּבָה Jud.9,48.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri.* שׁוּבוֹ).

שׁוּבָתִי (only *pl.* שׁוּבָתִים) *gent.* of an unknown place שׁוּבָה 1Chr.2,55.

שׁוּבָה to hang down, whence the next word.

שׁוּבָה (only *pl. c.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer. 13,22; Lam. 1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שולל (from שָׁלַל *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךָ שִׁילָל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שִׁילָל bereft of sense, confused).

שולמית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שולם).

שום (only *pl.* שומים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שום *a.* שים (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יָשׁוּם, *ap.* יָשִׁים, *pt.* שָׁם, *pt. p.* שִׁים, *f.* שִׁימָה, *imp.* שים; *inf.* שום, שוים, שים) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שים לָחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שִׁים set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בָּ-: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שים דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; שים בְּאָזְנוֹי... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל: to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שים יָד עַל־פֶּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שים שְׂמָלָה to put a garment upon R.3,3; שים חֶרֶב עַל־צִדְּךָ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שים לְפָנַי, יָגִיד to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen. 31,37; שים לְ- to give, to grant to: שים שָׁלוֹם לְ- to give one

peace Num.6,26; שים רַחֲמִים לְ- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שים שֵׁם לְ- to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל־אֱלֹהִים אָשִׁים דְּבָרָתִי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); לָב שִׁים עֵינַי, לָב שִׁים, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לְ-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שים פָּנִים בָּ- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שים שוֹם שִׁיבֵל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object לָב עֵינַי is sometimes understood: שִׁימוּ לָכֶם עֲלֶיהָ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שִׁימָה־נָּא שָׁם דְּרָךְ attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שים עַל־לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שים גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שים מְקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שים חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שים תוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שים מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שוּמָה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אָשִׁים בְּמִדְבָּר דְּרָךְ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; שׁוּעַ אֲתוֹת to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שׁוּעַ בָּנִים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with שְׁמָמָה (לְ) I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לְגוֹי I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שׁוּעַ לְאֵל to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* מְשַׁמֵּה אֵל when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שְׁמַתְנִי my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיעַ 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* דִּשְׁיָמִי direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְבַלֵּי מַשִּׁים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. הִשָּׁע (fut. יִשָּׁע) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׁוּעַ Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שׁוּעַ מִצְוָה to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שׁוּעַ מִצְוָה to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. אִתְּשָׁע (fut. יִתְּשָׁע; *pt.* מִתְּשָׁע) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׁוּעָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see שׁוּעַ 4).

שׁוּעִי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּעִים *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שׁוּעִמִּית 1K. 1, 3.

שׁוּעַ (= צוּחַ) to cry, to call (Kd not used).

Pi. יִשׁוּעַ (fut. יִשְׁוַע; *pt.* מְשׁוּעַ; *inf. sf.* שׁוּעִי) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שׁוּעַ (*sf.* שׁוּעִי) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שׁוּעַ I. (= שְׁוַע) to cry, to call, whence שְׁוַע I.

שׁוּעַ II. (= אר. וִשַׁע) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שְׁוַע.

שׁוּעַ I. *m.* cry for help יִשְׁלַח-לִּי שׁוּעַ no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under בָּעִי).

שׁוּעַ II. (*sf.* שׁוּעָה) *m.* 1) riches, wealth הִנֵּהרְךָ שׁוּעָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = שָׁבַע in *pr. n.* בַּת-שׁוּעַ 1Chr. 3, 25 for בַּת-שָׁבַע.

שׁוּעַ *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוּעָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שׁוּעָה (*c.* שׁוּעַת, *sf.* שׁוּעַתִּי) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שׁוּעַל (from שַׁעַל; *pl.* שׁוּעָלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שׁוּעַל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) אֶרֶץ שׁוּעַל a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with אֶרֶץ שַׁעֲלִי 9, 4. — 3) מְצַר שׁוּעַל a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שוף (*fut.* יִשּׁוּף, *sf.* יִשּׁוּפָנוּ 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופך *pr. n.* see שופה.

שופכי *patr.* of שופכים, which see.

שופך see עטרת שופך.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; כְּרִי שופר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁיק (*fut.* יִשְׁקַק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שֻׁקִּים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שֻׁקִּים, *c.* שֻׁקִּי) *f. leg.* thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-בְשֻׁקִּי הָאִישׁ יִרְצֶה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שֻׁק עַל-יָדְךָ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור (*sf.* שֹׁרֶה; *pl.* שֹׁרִים) *m.* an ox, bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; 2 cow Ex.34,19.

שור I. (= שָׁוַר; *imp.* יִשָּׁר, *fut.* יִשָּׁר; *תור*) 1) to journey, to go, to come וּבָשָׁרִי לְמֶלֶךְ בִּשְׁמָן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence הַשֹּׁרֶה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תִּשְׁוִרִי מֶרֶאֶשׁ thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְקֵאִי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under נָקַשׁ); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שָׁרָה 2.

שור II. (= שָׁוַר Ch.) to jump, to leap, whence שויר.

שור III. to sing; see שויר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שֹׁרֵי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מִדְבַּר שֹׁר Ex.15,22, for which מִדְבַּר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= תור) to set in rows, whence שִׁרָּה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשָּׁר) to strive, to contend (עִל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נִשָּׁר; *fut.* יִשָּׁר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סור) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשֹׁרֵי מִקֵּם when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורתם their walls Jb.24,11.

שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row חטה שורה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שרק.

שוש acc. Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שושן.

שוש a. שוש (pret. שש; fut. ושוש; pt. שש; imp. שוש inf. שוש) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with ב in 65,19; with על over 62,5.— ושוש Is.35,1 = ושוש.

שושא *pr. n.* see שרר.

שושן a. שושן (pl. שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שוש) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: מנשה שושן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; pl. 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שושן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Choaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שושנה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שושנכיא *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שושק *Ktāb* 1K.14,25 for שישק, which see.

שושלת *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; patr. שושלת ib.

שזב see שזב.

שחר (= שחר; 3 *f. sf.* שחרתי, שחרתי) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שחר to spin, to twist; only *Hoph.* pt. שחר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שח (from שחח) *adj.* sunk עינים שח with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שח (from שחח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שחר (fut. ושחר; imp. pl. שחרו) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with accus.) Ez.16,33; with בעד for one Jb.6,22.

שחח (= שחח, שחח; imp. *f.* שחחי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. השחח (fut. וישחח) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. השחח (fut. וישחח, ap. וישחח, pl. וישחחו; pt. משחח, pl. משחחו; imp. השחחו; inf. השחחו) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אפים ארצה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: השחחתי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For משחחתי Ez.8,16 see משחחתי.

שחה (pt. שחה; inf. שחות) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. השחה (fut. וישחה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שחת (from שחה) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחַי water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.

שָׁחַי see שָׁחַת.

שָׁחַק see שָׁחַק.

שָׁחַר see שָׁחַר.

שָׁחַר see שָׁחַר.

שָׁחַר (from שָׁחַר) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שָׁחַת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַת (= שָׁחַת, שָׁחַת; *pret.* שָׁחַת, 1 *שָׁחַת*; *fut.* שָׁחַת, *pl.* שָׁחַת; *inf.* שָׁחַת) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחַת as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is.2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַת to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁחַתֵּחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁחַתֵּחַ, יִשְׁחַתֵּחַ) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַת 1. (akin to שָׁחַת; *fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* שָׁחַת, *pl.* שָׁחַת; *c.* שָׁחַת; *imp.* שָׁחַת; *inf.* שָׁחַת, *sf.* שָׁחַת) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שָׁחַת to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַת); only *inf.* שָׁחַת שָׁחַת the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַת II. (= Ch. שָׁחַת) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַת a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktbl* שָׁחַת slaughtering).

שָׁחַת III. (= שָׁחַת by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* נִתְּבַשְׁתָּ beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שָׁחַת *f.* ■ killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחַת (from שָׁחַת) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחַת מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחַת (from שָׁחַת) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחַת 2K.19,29).

שָׁחַת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* שָׁחַת) *m.* thin board, plank Ez.41,16.

שָׁחַת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שָׁחַת Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שָׁחַת Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַת, which see.

שָׁחַל *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שָׁחַלָה *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits ■ sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחף. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחה m. sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת f. leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחץ to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחץ m. pride פְּנֵי שַׁחֲצִים the sons of pride (poet. of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים pr. n. a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (fut. יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; fig. of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֲבָנִים שֹׁחֲקֵי מַיִם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק) m. 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) pl. שֹׁחֲקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds עָבִי שֹׁחֲקִים Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also sing. Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= צַחַק; fut. יִשְׁחַק; inf. שָׁחַק) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אָל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לֵ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שחק (fut. יִשְׁחַק; pt. מִשְׁחַק, pl. מִשְׁחָקִים; inf. שָׁחַק שֹׁחֲקִים) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with בֶּ- Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק (pt. מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחק m. 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black עוֹרִי שָׁחַר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שָׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (den. from שָׁחַר dawn; pt. שָׁחַר) to seek early, to search, to strive after שָׁחַר טוֹב he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שחר (fut. יִשְׁחַר; pt. מִשְׁחַר; inf. שָׁחַר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֶתְּבוּ שָׁחַר מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אָל for Jb.8, 5; with לֵ: מִשְׁחַרִּי לַתְּרֵף: rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר; sf. שָׁחַר) m. 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; poet. שָׁחַר בְּנָפְי שָׁחַר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שָׁחַר

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; הילל בן־שחר Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; see אֵילָה; אֵלֶּה; הָעֵיר שָׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשָּׁחַר נִרְמָה נִרְמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos.10, 15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שָׁחַר בְּבָר אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שָׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תִדְעִי שַׁחְרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחַר (pl. שָׁחָרִים; f. שַׁחְרָה, שָׁחַר, שְׁחָרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zch.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שָׁחַר see שָׁחַר.

שָׁחַר see שִׁיחַר.

שַׁחְרֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec.11,10.

שְׁחָרָח (*redupl.* from שָׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שְׁחָרָחַת Cant.1,6.

שַׁחְרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחְרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שָׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַת) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex 8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer.13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוּ corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שָׁחַת (2 שָׁחַת; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שָׁחַתָּה for שָׁחַתָּה) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שָׁחַתָּה... בִּי־בִבְעִיָּה it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שָׁחַתָּה thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: אֶרְצָה to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הָעַמִּיקוּ שָׁחַתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָ) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מִלְאָךְ הַמִּשְׁחִית destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל־תִּשְׁחַת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית דְּרָכּוֹ to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלֵילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; **גָּבַהַ** **לְבֹ** **עַד** **לְהַשְׁחִית** his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr. 26,16; *pt.* **בְּנִים** **מִשְׁחִיתִים** children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... **הַשְׁחִית מִן** to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. **הַשְׁחַת** (*pt.* **מִשְׁחַת**) to be corrupted **מִקְיֹר** **מִשְׁחַת** a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also **מִשְׁחַת** *a.* **מִשְׁחַת**).

שָׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* **שְׁחִיתָה** corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from **שָׁחַ**, as **נָחַת** from **נָחַ**; *sf.* **שְׁחָתָם**) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez. 19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; **לֹא יָמוּת** **לִשְׁחַת** he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from **שָׁחַת**) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption **בְּיַר שְׁחַת** the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; **רָאָה שְׁחַת** to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= **רָאָה מוֹת** 89,49).

שָׁטָה or **שָׁטָה** (from **שָׁטָה**) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revolyer; only *pl.* **שָׁטִים** Hos.5,2.

שָׁטָה (= **שָׁטָה**; *sf.* **יִשְׁטָה**, *ap.* **יִשְׁטָה**) to turn (**מֵעַל** from) Pr.4,15; with **אָל** to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; **שָׁטָה** **טִמְאָה** to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שֵׁטָה (*pl.* **שָׁטִים**) *f.* acacia tree Is 41,19; **עֲצֵי שָׁטִים** acacia wood Ex. 25,5.

שָׁטַח (*sf.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**; *inf.* **שָׁטַח**) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pi. **שָׁטַח** to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שֵׁטָה (= **שָׁטָה**) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שָׁטִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num. 25,1; Mic.6,5; fully **נַחַל הַשָּׁטִים** Jo.4,18; **אֶבֶל הַשָּׁטִים** see under **אֶבֶל**.

שָׁטַח (akin to **שָׁטַח**; *sf.* **יִשְׁטַח**) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4, Jb.30,21.

שָׁטַח (*sf.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**, *pl. c.* **שָׁטָה**; *inf. sf.* **יִשְׁטָה**) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zch.3,1.

שָׁטָה *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1I 5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1I 11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

שָׁטָה *f.* 1) accusation Ezr. 4, 6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,21.

שָׁטַח (*sf.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**, *pl.* **שָׁטָה**) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps. 78,20; **גָּשָׁם שָׁטַח** a pouring rain Ez 13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer. 8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer. 47, 2; **יַבְלוֹת שָׁטַח** the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. וַיִּשְׁמְרָה to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה, וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: וַיִּשְׁמְרָה the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; וַיִּשְׁמְרָה anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army וַיִּשְׁמְרָה the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; וַיִּשְׁמְרָה Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה to write (comp. Rabbinic וַיִּשְׁמְרָה writing), whence the next word.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (*pl.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה, *c.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה Ch. *m.* side Dan.7,5.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה).

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (*שי*) *m.* gift, present וַיִּשְׁמְרָה to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *pr. n.* see וַיִּשְׁמְרָה.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (from וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (*שיבתי* 1) (*pt.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) to become gray 1S.12,2; *pt.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה grayheaded Jb.15,10.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (from וַיִּשְׁמְרָה; *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *m.* old age 1K.14,4.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (*c.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה, *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *f.* gray hairs וַיִּשְׁמְרָה וַיִּשְׁמְרָה gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; וַיִּשְׁמְרָה טובה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה I. (from וַיִּשְׁמְרָה; *c.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *f.* return; concretely: those returning וַיִּשְׁמְרָה וַיִּשְׁמְרָה when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (acc. Stb. וַיִּשְׁמְרָה restitution; others = וַיִּשְׁמְרָה captivity; perhaps וַיִּשְׁמְרָה וַיִּשְׁמְרָה to effect a return).

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה II. (from וַיִּשְׁמְרָה; *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (from וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *m.* a retiring וַיִּשְׁמְרָה וַיִּשְׁמְרָה either he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (from וַיִּשְׁמְרָה) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *a.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה see וַיִּשְׁמְרָה.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה Ch. to deliver Dan.3,15 (acc. Stb. for וַיִּשְׁמְרָה, Shaphel of וַיִּשְׁמְרָה = Heb. וַיִּשְׁמְרָה I. 5).

וַיִּשְׁמְרָה (*pret.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה, *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה; *fut.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה; *imp.* וַיִּשְׁמְרָה)

a. *inf.* שִׁיחַ 1) to speak, to talk (ִּבְּ of) Ps 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr.6,22; *imp.* שִׁיחַ לְאַרְצָא וְלִתְהַרָּה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחִי Jud 5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate I reflect Ps. 77,7. — 3) to complain אֲשִׁיחָה בְּמַר נַפְשִׁי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7,11.

Pi. שִׁיחָם (*fut.* יִשְׁיחָם) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיךָ אֲשִׁיחָם I muse on the work of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֶת־דִּדְרוֹ מִי אֲשִׁיחָם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is 53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk שִׁיחַ לִי he is talking 1K.18,27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; יִשְׁעֵב עָלָי שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34. — 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שִׁפְפָה שִׁיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שִׁיחַ 2; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen.25; 21,15; Jb.30,7.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps.119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb.15,4.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁיחַ; *pl.* שִׁיחֹת) *f.* pit Ps.57,7; 119,87.

שִׁיחֹר שִׁחֹר שִׁחֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew

name of the Nile (from שִׁחֹר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer.2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos.13,3 a. 1Chr.13,5.

שִׁיחֹר לְבָנָת *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos.19,26.

אֶנִּי־שִׁיט (*from* שִׁיט) *m.* an oar an oared ship Is.33,21.

שִׁילָה, שִׁילוֹ, שִׁלָּה, שִׁילוֹ *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Beth-el, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen.49,10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S.1,3; 14,3. — In Gen.49,10: עַד כִּי־ שִׁילָה יָבֹא שִׁילָה some take שִׁילָה in the sense of שִׁלָּה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שִׁילָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K.11,29; Neh. 11,5. — 2) = שִׁלָּנִי, *gent.* of שִׁלָּה 1Chr.9,5.

שִׁימֹ see שִׁימֹ.

שִׁימוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

שִׁין (= שִׁתֵּן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּהִם) *m.* piss, urine 2K.18,27; Is.36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Ari* has בְּגִלְיָהִם).

שִׁינָא Ch. see יִנְאָ.

שִׁיר, שִׁיר (akin to שִׁיר; *pret.* שָׁר; *fut.* יִשָּׁר, יִשְׁוֹר, יִשָּׁר; *pt.* שָׁר, שָׁר, שָׁר)

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירֹת; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁיר (שֹׁר), *prop.* to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with *כִּן* of object: יִשְׁירוּ בְּרִגְלֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שָׁר בַּשִּׁירִים he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שִׁירֹת singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שֹׁרֵר (*fut.* יִשְׁרֹר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר שָׁרְרוּ אֲנָשִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שֹׁר II.; *pt.* מְשֹׁרֵר singer, *pl.* מְשֹׁרְרִים 1Chr.6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשֵׁר (*ut.* יוֹשֵׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירָה, שִׁירִים; *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.*

1) singing הַשִּׁיר מְשֹׁרֵר the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שֹׁר singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; הַשִּׁיר בָּנוֹת the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; שִׁיר בְּלִי instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצִלְתִּים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12,27.— 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec.7,5; שִׁיר דָּבַר to utter a song Jud.5,12; שִׁיר דְּבָרֵי-שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְרִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזִמֹּר or מְזִמֹּר שִׁיר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; *acc.* others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; *acc.* Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירֹת) *f.* song Ps.13,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14,25 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שָׁמָּה; *fut.* יָשִׁית, *ap.* יָשִׁית; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁת) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מִשִּׁים שְׂתוּרָלִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְתָשִׁית אֶת-עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶמְלֵי שְׂלִחְנָה yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; אֵיךְ אֶשִׁיתָ בְּבָנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; צִאֲנִי לְשִׁית עִם-כְּלָבֵי צֹאֲנֵי to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָרֹד עַל-עֵינָיִךְ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen.46,4; of a punishment: יָשִׁית בְּאֶשֶׁר יָשִׁית according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא-שָׂתוּ וְאִישׁ עָרְיוּ עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל- to put unto Gen.30,40; אֶל- שִׁית פָּנָיו to set one's face toward Num.24,1; יָשִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps.17,11; שִׁית לֵב ל- to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לְמַסְלָהּ לְבָהּ שִׁית set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית ... נִסְפֹּת עַל to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,8; שִׁית עֲצִית to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3. — 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׂת וַיִּתֵּן עֲלֵיהֶם תִּבְלָה and he hath set (established) the world upon them Is.2,8. — 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וַיִּשֶׂת אֶת-גְּבוּלָהּ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשֶׂת לִי חֶק thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb.14,13; שֶׂת לִי אֱלֹהִים יָבֵעַ אַחֵר God hath appointed me another seed Gen.4,25. — 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׂת קָצִיר יְהוּדָה also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos.6,11; שֶׂת שָׂרוּ הַיַּעֲקֹבִי they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; אֲשֶׁר קָבַי שָׂרוּ עָלַי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שִׁית מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוּשֶׂת (*fut.* יוּשֶׂת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁיתוֹ*; *sf.* שִׁיתוֹ) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שָׁמִיר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב; *sf.* שָׁכֹו) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* וַיִּשָּׁכַב; *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבִּים, *f.* שָׁכְבָּת; *imp.* שָׁכַב; *inf.* שָׁכְבָּה 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אֶת-אִשָּׁה) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וַיִּשָּׁכְבָּהּ he shall lie with her Deut.28,30 (*Ktib* וַיִּשָּׁכְבָּהּ); of a person dying: שָׁכַב עִם אָבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁכַב בְּקֶרֶב that lie in the grave Ps.83,6 — 2) to rest וַיִּשָּׁכַב לַיְלָה לֹא-בָב לְבִי even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; עֲרָכִי לֹא יִשָּׁכְבוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשָּׁכְבָּה Is.13,16; Zech. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשָּׁכְבָּה).

Pu. שָׁכַב same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* שָׁכַבְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁכַבְתָּ).

Hiph. הִשָּׁכִיב (*fut.* יִשָּׁכִיב; *inf.* וַתִּשָּׁכְבִּיהוּ בְּחִיקָהּ 1) to lay וַתִּשָּׁכְבִּיהוּ בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20. — 2) to make to lie down וַתִּשָּׁכְבִּיהוּ בְּחִיקָהּ and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשָּׁכִיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2. — 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הִשָּׁכַב to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשָּׁכַב laid 2K.4,32; *imp.* הִשָּׁכְבָּה be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכְבָּה (*c.* שָׁכְבָּת) *f.* 1) layer

הַטָּל the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת
זֶרַע emission of seed (semen) Lev.
15,16; שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת זֶרַע to
lie with a woman with the emis-
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (sf. שָׁכַחַתָּה, שָׁכַחְתָּה) f. a ly-
ing with גָּם שָׁכַחְתָּהּ to lie with
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַח (= שָׁנָה) to wander, to roam
(*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּח to roam about; only
pt. pl. מִשְׁכִּימִים roaming about Jer.
5,8.

שָׁכַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכַחַת ,
שָׁכַחַת . — 2) to penetrate, to look
through, to see, to view, whence
מִשְׁכִּימִים, שָׁכַחַת, שָׁכַחַת .

שָׁכַח (only *pl.* שָׁכַחַת) f. a pointed
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)
Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* see שָׁכַח .

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.
19,22.

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *m.* insight, mind,
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח I.) *m.* bereavement,
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁכַח (f. שָׁכַחַת) *adj.* 1) bereaved of
children דָּב שָׁכַח ■ bear bereaved
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכַח (pl. שָׁכַחִים, c. שָׁכַחִי, f.
שָׁכַחַת) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַח (fut. יִשְׁכַּח; *pt.* שָׁכַח, *pl. c.* שָׁכַחִי; *imp. f.* שָׁכַחִי) to for-
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן
before *inf.* Ps.102,5; יָמִינִי שָׁכַח Ps.137,5 *acc.* Kimchi elliptically:
let my right hand forget playing
on the harp (Vulg.: let my right
hand be forgotten=תִּשְׁכַּח; others:
let my right hand forget me, i. e.
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁכַּח (fut. יִנְשַׁח; *pt.* נִשְׁכַּח, *f.* נִשְׁכַּחַת, *pl.* נִשְׁכַּחִת) to be
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנְשַׁחִים מִנִּי-
רַגְלִי forgotten by the foot, i. e.
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שִׁכַּח to cause to be forgot-
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁכַּח (inf. הִשְׁכַּחִים) to
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכַּח (fut. יִשְׁתַּכַּח) to be
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *c.* שָׁכַחִי) *adj.* for-
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַח *Ch.* to find (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. הִשְׁתַּכַּח to be found Dan.
5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁכַּח (fut. יִהְיֶה שָׁכַח) to find
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *f.* show-work,
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַחִים, *sf.* שָׁכַחִי) *adj.*
hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַח
שָׁנָה a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25,53; *pl.* שָׂבָרִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כִּי־יָנִי שָׂבִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is. 16,14; הַשְּׂבִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7,20.

שָׁבַךְ (*fut.* יִשָּׁךְ, *pl.* יִשְׁכּוּ; *inf.* שָׁךְ, שָׁךְ) 1) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen. 8,1.— 2) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— 3) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer. 5,26 (see quotation under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁכַךְ (= סָכַךְ; *pret.* 1 שָׁכַתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁכֹּךְ) to cover Ex. 33,22; Jb. 10,11.

שָׁכַל a. שָׁכַל (שָׁכַלְתִּי 1) שָׁכַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁכַּל; *pt. p. f.* (שָׁכַלָה) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לְשָׁכַלְתִּי גַם־שָׁנִיגֶם why should I be deprived of you both? Gen. 27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁכַלְתִּי שָׁכַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen. 43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁכַלָה bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שָׁכַל (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּל; *pt. f.* מְשַׁכֵּלָה, מְשַׁכֵּלָה) 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשֶּׁר יִשְׁכַּלָה נָשִׁים חֲרֹבָה as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15, 33; שָׁכַלְתִּי אֲבָדְתִּי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer. 15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁכַלָה אֶתְכֶם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev. 26,22; of the destructiveness

of war: שָׁכַלָה חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam. 1,20.— 2) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K. 2,19.— 3) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen. 31, 38; *pt.* מְשַׁכֵּלָה a woman miscarrying Ex. 23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal. 3,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיל (only *pt.* מִשְׁכִּיל) to miscarry רֵחֶם מִשְׁכִּיל a miscarrying womb Hos. 9,14.— מִשְׁכִּיל Jer. 50,9 = מַשְׁכִּיל successful.

שָׁכַל to be twisted, whence אֶשְׁכַּל - שָׁכַל (= Ch. סָכַל) prop. to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is. 18,30.

Pi. שָׁכַל to do purposely, wittingly שָׁכַל אֶת־יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen. 48,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁכִּיל; *pt.* מִשְׁכִּיל; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁכִּילוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁכִּיל, הִשְׁכִּיל) 1) to look at, to behold וַיִּתְחַדּוּר הָעֵץ לְהִשְׁכִּיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen. 3,6 (others: to make one wise).— 2) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut. 32, 29; Dan. 9,13; מִלְּמָדִי הִשְׁכִּילְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps. 119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשְׁכִּיל intelligent, wise Pr. 10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשְׁכִּיל wisdom 1, 3.— 3) to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מִשְׁכִּיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr. 16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אֶל) מִשְׁבִּיר אֶל-דָּל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) אֲשַׁבֵּירָה וְאִירָה I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁבִּירָה לְבִינָה to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וְבַשְּׁבִיר לְחָכְם when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁבִּיר.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only Ithp. אֲשַׁתְּבַּל to look at (with בָּ) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל (sf. שָׁבַל) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹדֵעַ שָׁבַל endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שָׁבַל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; טוֹבַת-שָׁבַל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁבַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שִׁבְלוֹת (= סְבִלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שִׁבְלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּנֵי שִׁבְלִיהָ the children of whom thou be reft Is.49,20.

שִׁבְלָל Ch. *Shaph.* of בָּלָל, which see.

שִׁבְלִיתָנָה Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַם back, shoulder.

Hiph. הַשְּׁבִים (*den.* from שָׁבַם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יַשְּׁבִים, *ap.* וַשְּׁבִים; *pt.* מִשְּׁבִים; *inf.*

הַשְּׁבִים, הַשְּׁבִים) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּקְרָן 32,1; with לֵל: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מִשְׁבִּי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,3; טַל מִשְּׁבִים הִיא as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3. *inf.* as *adv.* שָׁבַם וְהָעֶרֶב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הַשְּׁבִימוּ הַדְּחִיתוּ עֲלֵיהֶם they readily corrupted their doings Zph 3,7; הַשְּׁבִים וְהַעֲדָה earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; הַשְּׁבִים וְדַבֵּר speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— הַשְּׁבִים Jer.25,3 = הַשְּׁבִים.

שָׁבַם *a.* שָׁבַם (*sf.* שָׁבַם) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁבַם with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph 3,9; hence: שָׁבַם in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבַם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שָׁבַמוּ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S. 10,9; הִשְׁתִּימוּ שָׁבָם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory שָׁבַם אֶחָד עַל... a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבַם (with הָ *loc.* שָׁבַם) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1. — שָׁכַמָּה Hos.6,9 acc. some = שָׁכַמָּה.

שָׁכֶם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* שָׁכָמִי *ib.* — 2) another person 1Chr.7,19. שָׁכָמָה (= שָׁכֶם) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

שָׁכַן, יִשְׁכֹּן, יִשְׁכֹּן (fut. יִשְׁכֹּן, *pt.* שָׁכַן, *pl.* שָׁכְנוּ; *pt. p.* שָׁכֹן; *imp.* שָׁכֹן, *inf.* שָׁכֹן, *sf.* שָׁכְנוּ) 1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5. — 2) to lie down (of an animal) שָׁכַן הַלֵּיֹא he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20. — 3) to be at rest, to rest וְאִשְׁכְּנָה I would fly away and be at rest Ps.55,7; אֲשֶׁר שָׁכַן שָׁמַיִם מִשְׁכְּנוֹ where in the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; שָׁכְנוּ לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ כְּבֵיתָהּ לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11. — 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; רַב־תָּהוֹ שָׁכְנָה-לִּי נַפְשִׁי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6; *imp.* שָׁכֹן-אֶרֶץ dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: שָׁכְנוּ עָפָר they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: שָׁכֵן עַד who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* שָׁכְנוּ בְּתֵּן by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* שָׁכֵן עִרְמָה to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12. — 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. שָׁכַן (fut. יִשְׁכֹּן; *inf.* שָׁכֹן) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: שָׁכַן שְׁמוֹ to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּין (fut. יִשְׁכֹּן, *ap.* יִשְׁכֹּן) 1) to place, to set up Gen.3,24; Jos.18,1. — 2) to cause to dwell Ps.78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* אֶל-תִּשְׁכֹּן בְּאֹהֲלֶיהָ עוֹלָה let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14. — 3) to lay, to cause to lie שָׁכַן הַבֹּדִי לְעָפָר let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

שָׁכַן *Ch. (fut. pl. f. יִשְׁכְּנֶנָּה)* to dwell Dan.4,18.

Pa. שָׁכַן to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* שָׁכֵן, *sf.* שָׁכְנוּ; *pl.* שָׁכְנוּ, *sf.* שָׁכְנוּ) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5. — 2) neighbor Ex.12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* שָׁכְנָה, *sf.* שָׁכְנָתָה Ex.3,22; *pl.* שָׁכְנוֹתָה R.4,17.

שָׁכֵן (*sf.* שָׁכְנוּ) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שָׁכְנָה *a. שָׁכְנָה pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3, 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See שָׁכְנָה.

שָׁכַר *I. (fut. יִשְׁכַּר; imp. pl. שָׁכְרוּ; inf. שָׁכְרוּ) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; pt. p. f. שָׁכְרוּ drunken, c. שָׁכְרוּ Is.51,21; with accus.: יִשְׁכְּרוּ דָמָם they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21. — 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; שָׁכַר לְשָׁכָה to drink to the full Hag.1,6.*

Pi. שָׁכַר (fut. יִשְׁכַּר; *inf.* שָׁכְרוּ) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* מִשְׁכַּרְתָּ Jer.51,7.

Hiph. הַשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הַשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי מַדָּם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכֵּר) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שכר II. (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֵּר.

שָׂכַר see שְׂכֹר.

שָׂכַר *m.* strong drink Lev. 10,9; Is. 5,11; נִסְכָּה שָׂכַר a libation of strong drink Num. 28,7.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׂכַר; *inf.* שָׂכֹר, שָׂכֹר) to hire 2S. 10,6; 2Chr. 24,12; Ezr. 4,5 (where סֹכְרִים for שָׂכְרִים); שָׂכַר לְ to hire for Gen. 36,16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired (בֶּן־) 1S. 2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (pt. מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn something אֶל־צִרּוֹר נָקוֹב to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag. 1,6.

שָׂכַר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שָׂכְרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen. 30,28.— 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— 3) reward Gen. 15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכַר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr. 11,35 = שָׂרָר 2S. 23,33; 1Chr. 26,4.

שָׂכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr. 18,18.— 2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכַר they that work for hire Is. 19,10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=סָכַר, from סָכַר I.).

שָׂכְרוֹן *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez. 23,33; 39,19.— 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with *loc.* שָׂכְרוֹנָה Jos. 15,11.

שָׁל (from שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S. 6,7.

שָׁל (contraction of שָׁלָה; שָׁלָה) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with שָׁלָה מִי: מִן שָׁלָה because of whom? Jon. 1,7; שָׁלָה מִי because of me v. 12; שָׁלָה אֶשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec. 8,17 (Sept. = אֶשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשָּׁלָה of ours, of us 2K. 6,11.

שָׁלָה (= שָׁלָה) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb. 21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt. f. pl.* אֶל־אֲחֻתָּהּ מִשָּׁלַב one to another, fitted together Ex. 26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K. 7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁדֵי בְּפֶה־שׁ מְלָכִים כִּהַּ מִשְׁלֹג בְּצִלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps. 68,15.

שָׁלַג (= Ar. تَلْج, Ch. 雪) *m.* snow Jb. 37,6; Ex. 4,6; Is. 1,18; of cold weather 2S. 23,20; Pr. 31,21.

שָׁלָה I. (akin to נָשַׁל; fut. יִשְׁלָה, *ap.* כִּי יִשְׁלָה) to cast forth אֱלֹהִים

נָפְשִׁי when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשָּׁלָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. 3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ; *fut. pl.* יִשָּׁלוּ for (יִשְׁלֹו) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁלָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שְׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שְׁלֹנִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שְׁאָלָה; *sf.* שְׁאֵלָתָהּ) *f.* see שְׁאָלָה.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שְׁלֵהֶבֶת (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שְׁלֵהֵב) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שְׁלֵהֶבֶת־יָהּ = שְׁלֵהֶבֶת־יָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלוּ (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלוּ (once שָׁלוּ Jb.21,23, also שָׁלוּ Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלוּ; *f.* שְׁלֵהָ) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלוּ (*sf.* שָׁלוּ) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוּ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יֵאֱמָר שָׁלוּ (= שָׁלוּ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוּ see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלוּ (*Kri* שָׁלוּ; *pl.* שָׁלוֹם) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלוּהָ (from שָׁלוּ; *c.* שְׁלוֹתָ; *pl. sf.* שְׁלוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שְׁלוֹתָ ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שְׁלוֹתָ הַשִּׁמְשָׁם undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁלוּאָ Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שְׁלוּהִים (from שָׁלַח) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלַם, שָׁלָה II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹמִי; *pl.* שְׁלוֹמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health שְׁאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וּלְשָׁלוֹם יֵאָבֵד... וְלֹאֲשָׁלוֹם he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; שְׁאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; ... רָאָה אֶת-שָׁלוֹם to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; לוֹ הֲשָׁלוֹם is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: בְּשָׁלוֹם, הֵן לֵךְ go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָכֵן שָׁלוֹם לָהּ, לָכֵן thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.28,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; קָרָא שָׁלוֹם לְ- to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוֹסֵר שָׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שְׁלֹמֶה a friend Ps.41,10; שְׁלֹמֶה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil הֲשָׁלוֹם אָבִיכֶם is your father well? Gen.43,27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; יָדוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly הִנֵּגְלָת שְׁלוֹמִים it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹן *pr. n.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שֹׁלֵחַ, *f.* שְׁלוּחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח, *inf.* שְׁלַחְהָ, *pl.* שְׁלַחְוּ) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָד שָׁלַח יָד

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָד יִשְׁלַח מִמָּרוֹם. יִקְחֵנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָד אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָד וְאֶל-תִּשְׁלַחְנָה בְּחִילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with יָד אֶל to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* אֶנְכִּי שָׁלוֹם אֵלֶיךָ קָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with יָד of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with יָד for 1K.20,7; with יָד for one-self: שָׁלַח לָהּ אֲנָשִׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֲשֶׁר יִהְיוּ לְהַצִּילִים אֲשֶׁר יִהְיוּ לְהַצִּילִים it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֲבִשְׁלוֹם אֶת-אֲחִיתּוֹפֶל... מַעֲרִיר and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד יִשְׁלַח-נָא to send by 1K.2,25; שָׁלַח-נָא שְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חֲמִימָה לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת בָּל-אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיהָ שְׁלַחְתָּ בְּרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלַח let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see שָׁלַח).

Niph. נִשְׁלַח (only *inf.* נִשְׁלָחוּ) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח, שָׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלָחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד בִּי to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) וַיִּשְׁלַח שָׁרָשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁלַח פָּארוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשָׁלָחוּ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁלַח רֶמֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; הִבְלִיתָם לְרַגְלֵי שְׁלָחוּ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִבְלִיתָם לְשִׁלְחָנָהּ they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁלַח לַחֲמֶה עֵלֶי-פָּנָי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לְשִׁלְחֵ-לִי לְמִטְרֶה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20.— 5) to send Gen. 19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is 43,14; Ez.14,19; שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁלַח מִדּוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת-הָאִם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְּשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְנַפְשִׁי to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁלַח בִּי שְׁנֵא שְׁלַח (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשָׁלְחוֹ אֶת-הַנְּהַרְדָּן to accompany him over Jordan 2S.19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלָחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח צִיר בְּנִימִים שָׁלַח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁלַח גֶּן מִשְׁלַח as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁלַח נְהִיגָה habitation forsaken Is. 27,10; נָעַר מִשְׁלַח a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁלַח (*pt.* מִשְׁלָחִים; *inf.* הִשְׁלָחוּ) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

עַל שָׁלַח Ch. to send Dan 3,2; with שָׁלַח to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁלַח (*sf.* שְׁלָחוּ; *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,11; אִישׁ שְׁלָחוֹ הַמָּיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְׁלַח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשֶׁלַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* שְׁלַחֶיךָ פְּרָדִים thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 2).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּרֶכֶת הַשָּׁלַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁלַח).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּרֶכֶת הַשָּׁלֵם Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַחָה (only *pl. sf.* שְׁלַחֹת) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁלַח 1).

שָׁלַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁלַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַחַן (from שָׁלַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁלַחַן, *sf.* שְׁלַחָנִי; *pl.* שְׁלַחָנוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table שָׁלַחַן עָרַף to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; שְׁלַחָנָה אֲבָלִי those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary: שָׁלַחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת or שָׁלַחַן הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שָׁלַחַן יְיָ the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַט (*fut.* יִשְׁלַט; *inf.* שָׁלוֹט) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with -בְּ, *על*) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15. —

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁלַט.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁלִיט, 2, *inf.* יִשְׁלֹט) 1) to give power Ec.5,18. — 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (-בְּ over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַט *Ch.* (*fut.* יִשְׁלַט, 1) to rule, to have dominion (-בְּ over) Dan.5,7. — 2) to have power or mastery (-בְּ over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. הִשְׁלִיט to make ruler (-בְּ over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלַט (*pl.* שְׁלִיטִים; *c.* שְׁלִיטִי) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מָלְאוּ הַשְּׁלִיטִים Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלֵא *Kal* 3).

בְּאֶשֶׁר וּבִרְמָה שָׁלֹטִין *m.* power שָׁלֹטִין where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; -בְּ שָׁלֹטִין power over v. 8.

שָׁלֹטִין *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלֹטִין *Ch.* (*c.* שְׁלֹטִין, *def.* שְׁלֹטָנָא; *pl.* שְׁלֹטָנִי) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; כָּכָל שְׁלֹטִין מַלְכוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שָׁלֹטִין see שָׁלִיט.

שָׁלִי (*from* שָׁלָה II.; *inf.* שָׁלִי) *m.* rest, quiet בשָׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁלִיָּה (*from* שָׁלָה I.; *sf.* שְׁלִיָּה) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁלִי see שָׁלִי.

שָׁלִיט (*pl.* שְׁלִיטִים; *adj.* 1) שְׁלִיטָה) *adj.* 1) שָׁלִיט קְרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; ■

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42,6; Ec. 10,5; 7,19.— 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה וְיָגָה שְׂלֵמָה an impudent lewd woman Ez. 16,30.

שְׂלִימָה Ch. (*def.* שְׂלִימָה; *pl.* שְׂלִימִין) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7,24; hence: ruling Dan. 4,14; Ezr. 4,20; as n. commander, ruler Dan. 2,15; 5,29.

שְׂלִישׁ, שְׁלִישׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ; *sf.* שְׁלִישׁוֹ; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים, *sf.* שְׁלִישֵׁיו) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40,12; as *adv.* וַתִּשְׁקְמוּ בְּדַמְעוֹת שְׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80,6.— 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18,6.— 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14,7; 2K. 7,2; ראש שְׁלִישׁ chief among the captains 2S. 23,8 (= ראש השְׁלִישִׁים 1Chr. 11,11).— שְׁלִישִׁים Pr. 22,20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8,6); *acc.* *Ktāb* שְׁלִישִׁים formerly.

שְׁרִישׁ, שְׁלִישׁ *num. m.* the third Gen. 1,13; Is. 19,24; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים third stories Gen. 6,16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁים יֵצְאוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2,24; שְׁלַח שְׁלִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1,13; *f.* שְׁלִישִׁיָּה, שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19,24; Num. 15,6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁית a third part of thee Ez. 5,12; עֲגֹלַת שְׁלִישִׁיָּה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15,5; Jer. 48,34; יָת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20,12 (see also מָחָר); with paragogic הַ as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּה three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21,19.

שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ, *imp.* מִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלִיכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4,3; Jb. 15,33; אִשְׁלִיךְ מִפִּי from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזְרֵי to cast lots Jos. 18,8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55,23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ מִנֶּגֶד to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7,19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23,5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָיו to cast behind him Ps. 50,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7,15.— 2) to cast down, to overthrow וַיִּשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵינוּ they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9,18; *fig.* וַתִּשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלָה, הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה; *pt.* מִשְׁלָה, *f.* מִשְׁלָה) to be cast or thrown down מִקְדָּשׁוֹ הִשְׁלָה the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8,11; הִשְׁלָה הָאִרְצָה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַכְתִּי מִרְחִם I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַךְ (from שָׁלַךְ) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שָׁלַכְתָּ (from שָׁלַךְ) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכִאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בְּכִאֲלוֹן מִצְּלָתָם like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr. 26,16.

שָׁלַל (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלָל, 2 *שָׁלָלָה*; *sf.* שָׁלָל, *pl. sf.* שָׁלָלוּ, 2 *pl.* תִּשְׁלָלוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַל; *inf.* שָׁלַל 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשָׁלַל שָׁלַל to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut. 26,40 (usually referred to נָשַׁל, which see).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּלְּלָה for אֲשֶׁתַּלְּלָה (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּלְּלָה) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַל (c. שָׁלַל, *sf.* שָׁלָלָה, *pl.* שָׁלָלוּ, 2 *pl.* תִּשְׁלָלוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַל; *inf.* שָׁלַל) *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30, 20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצִוְאוֹתָי round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* וְהִיתָה־לּוֹ בְּפִשׁוֹ לְשָׁלָל his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit וְשָׁלָל לֹא יִחָסֵר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַם a. שָׁלַם (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *fut.* וְשָׁלַם; *pt.* שָׁלַם, *sf.* שָׁלָמָה; *pt.* שָׁלַם, only *pl. c.* (שָׁלָמוּ) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה אֵלָיו וְשָׁלַם who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* הִסְכֵּן־נָא עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלַם acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22, 21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* אִם־נִמְלֵמְתִי שָׁלָמִי בָּעַד if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנֹכִי שָׁלָמִי אֲמוּנִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pl. שָׁלַם (3 *pl.* שָׁלָמוּ; *fut.* וְשָׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלָם, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלָמוּ; *imp.* שָׁלַם, *f.* שָׁלָמָה; *inf.* שָׁלַם) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְשָׁלַם נֹת צְדָקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמִּרְפָּה לֹא יִשְׁלַם that which was torn he shall not restore Ex. 22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם הַרְשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps. 37,21; וְנִגְמְלוֹ יִשְׁלַם־לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr. 19,17 (see גָּמַל); וְשָׁלַמוּ רָעָה תַּחַת (גָּמַל) they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; וְשָׁלַם נָדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְנִשְׁלַמָּה פְּרִים

וְנִשְׁפָּתֵינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלֵם נְחָמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹם; *pt.* מִשְׁלָם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלָם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלָם).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹם, יִשְׁלֵם, יִשְׁלֵם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִשְׁלִים יִשְׁלֵם he shall perform my pleasure Is.44,28; יִשְׁלֵם הִנֵּן he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה תִּשְׁלִימֵנִי from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַתָּה, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11,19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַתָּה with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לְ- with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלֵם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלָמָה, *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֹן שָׁלֵם a perfect weight Deut.25,15; אֲבָנִים שְׁלֵמֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּלוֹת שְׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלֵם as name of a place);

אִם-שָׁלָמִים וְגַן רָדִים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲתָנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully נִבְחַ שָׁלָמִים Lev.3,1; נִבְחַ תִּירַת שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלוֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלֵם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלָמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5,26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שָׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שָׁלָמָה.

שָׁלָמָה (= שְׁמָלָה; *c.* שְׁלָמָה; *pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שְׁלָמִים) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שְׁלֹמֹן v. 21 and שָׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֹמָה (*c. שְׁלֹמָה*) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֹמָה (= וְאַשֶׁר לָמָּה) see שֶׁ.

שְׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֹמָה 2.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֹמִי Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֹמִי see שְׁלֹמִי.

שְׁלֹמִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֹמִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מְשֻׁלָּמִיָּה 1Chr.9,21.

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֹמֶן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֹמֶן (*from שָׁלַם*) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֹמָנִים Is.1,23.

שְׁלֹמֶנְאָסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שָׁלַף (*fut.* יִשְׁלַף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שְׁלַף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁבַף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מֵן: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שְׁמַדְמַת שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שָׁלָף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שְׁלֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (*c. f.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה) *num.* three שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אָנָשִׁים three men 18,2; *c.* לְשָׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמוֹשָׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen.38,24; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; שָׁלֹשׁ שְׁלֹשֶׁת-אֵלֶּה these three things Ex.21,11; הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days ago 1S.30,13; *sf.* שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three, יֵשׁ שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים they three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שָׁלֹשׁ-עָשָׂר *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19. *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14. שְׁלֹשׁ *den.* from שָׁלַשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Pr. שְׁלֹשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁלַשׁ) 1) to divide into three parts Deut.19,3. — 2) to do for the third time 1K. 18,34. — 3) to stay three days וְשְׁלֹשֶׁת הַיָּמִים and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

Pu. שָׁלֹשׁ (only *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּשׁ, *f.* מְשֻׁלָּשֶׁת) to be threefold; *pt.* חֹמַת מְשֻׁלָּשֶׁת a threefold stread Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלֹשׁ (*from שָׁלַשׁ*) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; בְּנֵי שְׁלִישִׁים children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַשׁ see שְׁלִישׁ.

שָׁלַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שָׁלַשָּׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שָׁלַשָּׁה *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city עָרֶשָׁה 2K. 4, 42.

שְׁלִשִּׁים (שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלִישִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הַמּוֹל or אֶתְמוֹל, thus: תָּמוֹל שְׁלִישִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; תָּמוֹל שְׁלִישִׁים Gen. 31, 2, בְּתָמוֹל שְׁלִישִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; שְׁלִישִׁים תָּמוֹל heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; גַּם-תָּמוֹל שְׁלִישִׁים also in times past 2S. 5, 2; גַּם תָּמוֹל שְׁלִישִׁים neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלִישִׁים *num m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בֶּן-שְׁלִישִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שָׁלַשְׁתָּיָא see שְׁאֲלִיתָא.

שָׁם (ח. תם) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁשָׁם Ps. 122, 4; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שֵׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שְׁמָה, שְׁמָה; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת, *c.* שְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שֵׁם קָרָא to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; בְּשֵׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שֵׁם טוֹב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שֵׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; אֲנָשֵׁי שֵׁם the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי בְלִי-שֵׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; לְמַעַן שְׁמָךְ for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-כָּל-שְׁמָךְ above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שֵׁם, שְׁמָה for יְיָ name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שֵׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שֵׁם Ch. (*sf.* שְׁמָה; *pl.* שְׁמָהּ, *e.* שְׁמָהּ, *sf.* שְׁמָהּ) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5 Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשֵׁשׁבָצָר שְׁמָה

to one, whose name was Sheshbazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַדָּר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַדָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַדָּם 9,38.

שָׁמַל (Ar. שמאל) *f.* 1) the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully שָׁמַל יָד Jud.7,20. — 2) the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל-שָׁמַל Gen.24,29; מִשְׁמַל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שָׁמַל *den.* from שָׁמַל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַל (fut. יִשְׁמַל; *pt.* מִשְׁמַל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמִל) 1) to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — 2) to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמַלִּים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שָׁמַלִּי (f. שָׁמַלִּית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁמַד (fut. יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַד (fut. יִשְׁמַד, *ap.* יִשְׁמַד; *imp.* הִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד, הִשְׁמִד, with לֹ- once לְשָׁמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch.* only Aph. הִשְׁמַד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שָׁמָה (Ar. שמא) 1) to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמָיִם. — 2) *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁמָה see שָׁם.

שָׁמָה (from שָׁמָם) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — 2) object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — 3) desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשָׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמָם).

שָׁמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — 2) a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמֵעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמֵעָא 1Chr.2,13. — 3) several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמֵרוֹת 27,8.

שְׁמֵרוֹת see שָׁמָה *pr. n.* 3.

שְׁמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel 1) famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — 2) two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמֵעָה 1.

שְׁמוּעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שָׁמַע; *pl.* שְׁמֵעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence 1) report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11,44; שְׂמוּעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׂמָעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמָעָה־נוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמַעַת שָׂאֹל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שְׂמֹר *pr. n* see שְׂמִיר.

שְׂמֹת see שְׂמָה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח *^*; *fut.* וְשָׂמַח; *imp.* שְׂמַח; *pl.* שְׂמָחוּ; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אֹר־צִדִּיקִים וְשָׁמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְשָׂמַח לְבָם בָּמוֹ-יָיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zech.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שָׂמַח בָּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שָׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שָׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שָׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; שָׂמַח לִקְבֹּאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שִׂמַּח (*fut.* וְשִׂמַּח; *imp. a. inf.* שִׂמַּח; *pl.* שִׂמְּחוּ) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps.104,15; שִׂמַּח בָּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שִׂמַּח עַל, לְ-, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps.89,43.

שְׂמִיחַ (*pl.* שְׂמִיחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמִיחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; הַשְׂמִיחִים אֶל־גִּיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* שְׂמִיחִי Is.24,7 and שְׂמִיחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c.* שְׂמִיחָה, *sf.* שְׂמִיחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen.31,27; Ps.4,6; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׂמַח (*fut.* וְשָׂמַח; *imp. pl.* שְׂמָחוּ; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33; שָׂמַח הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut.15,2; שָׂמַח מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׂמַח to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ (*fut.* וְהִשְׂמִיחַ) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut.15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִידָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׂמַךְ) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמִים (from שָׂמָה *^*; שְׂמָיִם; *c.* שְׂמִי, *sf.* שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה־מִן, שְׂמִיָּה־מִן) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְׂמִיָּה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; צֶבֶא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; שְׁמִינִי 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירִי his thorns 10,17.— *2)* diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zch.7,12; צֶפֶן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,48.— *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktāb* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַךְ (= קָמַךְ) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיקָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שְׁמָלָה (*c.* שְׁמָלַת, *sf.* שְׁמָלְתִּי; *pl.* שְׁמָלֹת, *c.* שְׁמָלֹתַי, *sf.* שְׁמָלְתִּיךָ, *sf.* שְׁמָלְתִּי, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10, 18; 21, 13; 22, 3; חֲלָפוֹת שְׁמָלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שְׁמָלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שְׁמָלִי see שְׁלָלִי.

שָׁמַם (= יָשַׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם; *pt.* שִׁימָם, *imp.* שִׁמ, *inf.* שִׁמּוּ) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׁמּוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; יִשָּׁם עָלֶיךָ עֶבֶר every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18, 16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יִשָּׁם belongs to *Niph.* נִשָּׁם); שָׁמּוּ שָׁמַם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer.2,12.— *2)* to be desolate יִשְׁמָמוּ הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֲשָׁפֵא וְאֶשְׂמָם I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see נִשָּׁם); *pt.* שָׁמַם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שְׁקוֹץ שָׁמַם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* בְּנֵי שְׁמָמָה the children of the desolate Is.54,1, *pl.* נַחֲלֹת שְׁמָמוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמָמֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן בְּנֵינוּ שְׁמָמוֹת וְשָׂאָה אֶתְרָם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נִשָּׁם (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) *1)* to be astonished עַל-יוֹמוֹ נִשְׁמּוּ אֶחָדֶיךָ posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20 — *2)* to be desolate בְּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁמּוּ they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4,5; נִשְׁמּוּ הַקָּדְמוֹת the highways lie des

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69,26; נִשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ desolate land Ez. 31,35; נִשְׁמוֹת עָרִים desolate cities v. 36.

Pi. שָׁמָּה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מִשְׁוּמָם astonished Ezr. 9,3 a. 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיתִי (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי 1) *fut.* יִשָּׁם Jer. 49,20 belongs to נִשָּׁם; *pt.* מִשְׁוּמָם; *inf.* (הִשְׁוּמָם 1) to make astonished, amazed to נִשָּׁם and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* מִשְׁוּמָם astonished 3,15. — 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16,7; Jer. 10,25; Hos. 2,14; *inf.* הִשְׁוּמָם עַל־חַטָּאתֶיךָ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6,13; *fut. sf.* יִשָּׁם 18. 5,6, אִשְׁוּמָם Ez. 20,26.

Hoph. הִשָּׁם (pl. הִשָּׁמוּ 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21,5. — 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשָּׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26,34; כָּה־שָׁמָה (= כָּה־שָׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּימָם (fut. 2 תִּשְׁוּמָם for תִּשְׁתִּימָם 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8,27. — 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7,16.

שָׁמָּה Ch. only *Ithp.* אִשְׁתִּימָם to be astonished Dan. 4,16.

שָׁמָּה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9,17.

שָׁמָּה Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמוֹת, שְׁמָמוֹת

f. 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ יִשְׁמָמָה to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7,27 (comp. 26,16). — 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12,20; שָׁמָּה, שְׁמָמָה, נָתַן שְׁמָמָה to make desolate Jer. 6,8; 9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה, וְשָׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה an utter waste Ez. 35,3 a. 7; שְׁמָמוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מְדָבָר שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo. 2,3; הָהָר שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer. 49,2.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* desolation Ez. 35,7.

שְׁמָמוֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30,28.

שָׁמֵן (fut. יִשָּׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32,15; Jer. 5,28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (fut. יִשְׁמִין; *inf.* הִשְׁמִין 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6,10. — 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9,25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13,20; Neh. 9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49,20.

שָׁמֵן (*sf.* שְׁמָנִי; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109,24; וְהָבֵל עַל מִקְרָגִי שָׁמֵן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10,27; מִשְׁתָּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6 — 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28,1; בֶּרֶךְ־שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5,1. — 3) oil Gen. 28,18; שֶׁן־זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27,20; עֵץ

שָׁמֶן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.
שָׁמָן (only pl. שְׁמָנִים, c. שְׁמָנִי) m.
fatness, fertility (of the soil)
שָׁמָן הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the
earth Gen.27,28; יְהִי שָׁמָן הָאָרֶץ יהיה
שָׁמָן מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל away from the fertility of
the earth shall be thy dwelling
v. 39 (in both passages שְׁמָנִי
for שָׁמָן).

שְׁמוֹנָה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה f., שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה
m. (c. שְׁמוֹנֶת) num. eight Jud.3,8;
Mic.5,4; בֶּן-שְׁמוֹנֶת יָמִים eight days
old Gen.17,12; עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁמוֹנֶה f.,
שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר m. eighteen 1K.7,15;
2S.8,13.

שְׁמוֹנִים a. שְׁמוֹנִים num. eighty Cant.
6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע, שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע; fut. יִשְׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע,
שָׁמַע, sf. שָׁמַעוּ, pl. שָׁמַעוּ, sf. שָׁמַעוּ,
f. שָׁמַעַת; imp. שָׁמַעוּ, inf.
שָׁמַעוּ 1) to hear Is.
9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard
say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי
אֹמְרִים I heard them say 37,17.—
2) to hear, to listen, to attend;
with accus. Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with
שָׁמַע קוֹל, אֶל- Gen.49,2; 16,11; שָׁמַע
קוֹל to hear one's voice Deut.
33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע the
man that listeneth (that is attent-
ive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to
obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and
be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֶל 6,30;
לְקוֹל שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל to obey one's
voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to
understand אִישׁ לֹא יִשְׁמָעוּ אִישׁ
רַעְיוֹנוֹ that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech
Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמָע מִהִירָר and
thou wilt not understand what
they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an
understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. גָּשַׁמַע (fut. יִשְׁמָע; pt.
נִשְׁמָע, f. נִשְׁמָעַת; inf. (ה)שְׁמָע 1)
to be heard Ps.19,4; נִשְׁמָע הַקֹּל
the report was heard Gen.45,16;
לֵב-נִשְׁמָע to come to the hearing
of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to
be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be
obedient, to obey לֵב יִשְׁמָעוּ they
shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שָׁמַע (fut. יִשְׁמָע) prop. to
make hear, hence: to call to-
gether 1S.23,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיעַ (fut. יִשְׁמִיעַ, ap.
הִשְׁמִיעוּ; pt. הִשְׁמִיעַ; imp. pl. הִשְׁמִיעוּ;
inf. הִשְׁמִיעַ, הִשְׁמִיעַ Ps.26,7 for
הִשְׁמִיעַ 1) to cause to hear, to
let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to an-
nounce, to publish Jer.46,14;
hence: to call together by proc-
lamation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound,
to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28;
Neh.12,42.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear (עַל of) Dan 5,16.—

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּמַּע to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמַע pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (sf. שָׁמַעוּ, שָׁמַעוּ, etc.) m. 1)
the hearing אֶן לִשְׁמָע by the hear-
ing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) re-
port, rumor, fame שְׁמוֹא a
false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע צֹר the
report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע the
fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַעוּ thy

fame Hab.3,2; **כְּשָׁמַע לְעֵרְתָם** as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (**שָׁמַע** ^א) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise **צִלְצִלִי-שָׁמַע** loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* **שָׁמַעוּ**) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

שָׁמַעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = **שָׁמוּעַ** 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = **שָׁמְעָה** 2S.13,3 a. **שָׁמָה** 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see **שָׁמַעָא** 2); *patr.* **שָׁמַעָתִי** 1Chr.2,55

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמַעָה see **שָׁמוּעָה**.

שָׁמַעִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos.19,1—9; *patr.* **שָׁמַעִי** Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמַעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמַעִיָּה a. **שָׁמַעִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons.

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַן to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

שָׁמַן *m.* **שָׁמַן מִנְהוּ** and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); **מִה-שָׁמַן** how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters **שָׁמַן** a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. **שָׁמַן פָּסוּל** some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַחָה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* **יִשְׁמַר**; *pt.* **שָׁמַר**; *pl.* **שָׁמְרוּ**, *c.* **שָׁמְרִי**; *pt. p.* **שָׁמוּר**; *f.* **שָׁמְרָה**; *imp.* **שָׁמַר**; *inf.* **שָׁמְרָה**) 1) to watch **שָׁמְרָה** **עֵינַי נֹאֵף** the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; **עֲקָבִי יִשְׁמְרוּ** they watch my steps Ps.56,7; **שָׁמַר אֶת-פִּיהָ** watching her mouth 1S.1,12; **שָׁמְרִי צַרְעִי** watching for my fall Jer.20,10; **לִשְׁמְרוֹ** **וְלִהְיֹתִי** to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; **שָׁמַר אֶל-** to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve **שָׁמְרוּ בְרַעְיָה** and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer. 31,9; **וְשָׁמַר בְּגָלְהָ מִלָּקֶד** and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; **שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל** preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* **שָׁמַר הַבְּגָדִים** keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; **שָׁמַר אֶל-** to keep guard over 1S. 26,15 a. 16; *intr.* **מִן הַחֶרֶם**

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard **וְאָבִיו שָׁמַר אֹתוֹ הַדָּבָר** but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; **אִם-יִשְׁמַר לְנֶצַח** will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; **אִם עֲוֹנוֹת תִּשְׁמָרֶיהָ** if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; **לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת** that thou mayest observe to do Jos.1,8; **מִיֵּצֵא שְׁפָתֶיךָ תִּשְׁמַר** what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* **הַשִּׁמֹּר אֲמָתוֹ לְעוֹלָם** who keepeth truth forever Ps.146,6; **שָׁמַר שַׁבָּת מִחֲלָלוֹ** who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; **הַשִּׁמְרִים הַבָּלִי שְׁוֹא** that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; *imp.* **שָׁמַר מִצְוֹתַי** keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed **שָׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת** to observe to do Jos.1,8; **שָׁמַר לְדַבֵּר** to take heed to speak Num.23,12; **עָזְבוּ אֶת-יְיָ שָׁמַר** they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. **נִשְׁמַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁמַר**; *imp.* **הִשְׁמַר**, **הִשְׁמָר**) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed **לֹא-נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב** he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; **וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ** keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; **וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּם בְּרוּחָם** take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; **הִשְׁמַר לָהּ פֶּן-** beware lest Deut.6,12; **הַשִּׁמֹּר בְּנִפְשְׁךָ**

לְנַפְשְׁךָ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. **מִשְׁמַר** (*pt.* **מִשְׁמָר**) to regard Jon.2,9.

Hithp. **הִשְׁתַּמַּר** 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24.

שָׁמַר (from **שָׁמַר**; only *pl.* **שָׁמָרִים**; *sf.* **שְׁמָרִיָּה**, **שְׁמָרִיָּה**, **שְׁמָרִיָּה**) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: **שָׁמַר עַל שְׁמָרָיו** to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = **שִׁמֹּר** v. 32, and others.

שָׁמָרִים (from **שָׁמַר**) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שָׁמַר *a. שִׁמֹּר m.* keeper, watch; prop *pt.* of **שָׁמַר**, which see.

שָׁמַר *a. שִׁמֹּר pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = **שָׁמַר** v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = **שְׁמָרִית** 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* **שְׁמָרִית**) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שָׁמְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* **שְׁמָרְנִי** ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with **מְרֹאֵן** 12,20.

שָׁמְרוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 a. 5; *gent.* **שָׁמְרוֹנִי** 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *a. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr. 12,6 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמַרְיָהוּ) Ezr. 4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמַרִית *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמַר 2.

שָׁמַרְתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa. שָׁמַשׁ* to minister, to wait upon Dan. 7,10.

שָׁמַשׁ (*sf.* שֶׁשֶׁשׁ, שְׁמֶשֶׁת; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּים) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; פָּתַח הַשָּׁמַשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec. 1,3; בָּא הַשָּׁמַשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שְׁמֶשֶׁתָּהּ her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינַי הַשָּׁמַשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S. 12,11; מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K. 23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתִּים battlements (others: windows) Is. 54,12.

שָׁמַשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

שָׁמַשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 4,8.

שָׁמַשְׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,26.

שָׁמַתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place שְׁמָה 1Chr. 2,53.

שָׁן *a. שָׁן* contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית-שָׁן 2S. 21,19 and בֵּית-שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁנַן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָה; *du.* שְׁנָיִם, *c.* שְׁנֵי, *sf.* שְׁנֵי, שְׁנֵי, *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שֶׁן-בֶּהֱמוֹת the tooth of the beasts Deut. 32,24; *du.* שְׁנָיִם teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen. 49,12; חָרַק שְׁנָיִם to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעֵיר שְׁנָיִי to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb. 19,20; נָשָׂא בִשְׁנָיִי to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb. 13,14; נִקְיוֹן שְׁנָיִם bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am. 4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K. 10,18; Am. 3,15; Cant. 5,14. — 3) point שֶׁן-רֹבֵעַ point of a rock, crag 1S. 14,4; Jb. 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמִּזְלֵג שֶׁלֹּשׁ הַשְּׁנָיִם the fork with the three teeth 1S. 2,13.

שָׁנָה see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָה *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָה) 1) to be different (מִן from) Dan. 7,24; pt. f. pl.* שְׁנֵי different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan. 5,6.

Pa. שָׁנָה 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan. 4,13; 7,7 — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּנֵּי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. אֶשְׁנֵי (*sf.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr. 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. f. = שָׁנָה, which see

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. וְשָׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, שֹׁנֵה, sf. שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pt. p. שָׁנוּה, pl. c. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנוּה; imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt. p. שָׁנוּה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f. שָׁנוּה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23.

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה) to be hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2.

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שָׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen.14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. 1) inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating בְּשָׁנָה וְיִי אֱהָנוּ because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. repetition אֲלֵפֵי שָׁנָה thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. וְשָׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to do again, to repeat לֹא אֶשְׁנָה לוֹ if ye do it again Neh.13,21; I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; שָׁנָה בְּ- wiith

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּרָבָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (מן) Est.1,7; pt. pl. שָׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal.3,6; pt. שָׁנָה those who are given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (inf. הִשְׁנָה) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; fut. וְשָׁנָה; pt. מִשְׁנָה; inf. יִשְׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת־ מַעֲמִי to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the better; fut. וְשָׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for וְשָׁנָה).

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּנָה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שָׁנָה; du. שָׁנָה, pl. I. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה, pl. II. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה יְיָנָה or שָׁנָה שָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁנִית the second year 2K.14,1; רַב שָׁנָה the multitude of years (old age) Jb.32,7; יָמֵי שָׁנָה our days of our years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שָׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים

two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנָה; pl. שָׁנִין) f. year
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנָה, sf. שְׁנָתִי) f. sleep Pr.
6,4; pl. שְׁנֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שְׁנָה יְהִיו they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (sf. שְׁנָתָה) f. sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵהבַיִם m pl. ivory 1K. 10,22; 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הָבַיִם = Sanser. *ibha*
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שנה II.; c. שָׁנִי; pl. שָׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
הַשָּׁנִי crimson thread Cant. 4,3,
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שָׁנִים
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm (the coecus,
Ch. (הַרְרִי), crimson stuff is called
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I.) num. m., f. שְׁנִית
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. m.
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the
second story; f. שְׁנִית as adv.: the
second time, again Gen. 22,15;
וְהַשְּׁנִיָּה and again 2S. 16,19; וְזֹאת
שְׁנִיָּה and this again Mal. 2,13.

שְׁנִיאָה adj. hated. only f. שְׁנִיאָה Deut.
21,15.

שָׁנִים (from שָׁנָה I., c. שָׁנִים; c. שָׁנִי)
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,
6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי
שָׁדָיֶךָ thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in
combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר
or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.
28,21; with sf. שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S. 20,42; שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45; שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,
25. — 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים עָצִים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12. — 3)
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים a) a double por-
tion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13,
8. — For f. שְׁתֵּים (c. שְׁתֵּים a. שְׁתֵּי)
see under שְׁתֵּים.

שָׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) f. sharp word,
byword הָיָה לְמִשְׁלָל וּלְשָׁנִיָּה to be
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר pr. n. name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנָה (pt. p. שָׁנִין, pl. שָׁנִינִים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; fig. of slan-
derers: שָׁנִינוּ לְשׁוֹנֵם they have
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;
pt. p. שָׁנִינִים הַצִּידִּי thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנָה to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּנֵּן to be pricked,
wounded וְכָלִיֹּתִי אֶשְׁתִּנֵּן and I was
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנָר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylon in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zch.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos 13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסִים spoilers Jud.2,14, c. שָׁסֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שִׁיכֵינוּ our spoilers Is.17,14, שָׁסֶךָ thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁסָךָ); *pt. p.* שָׁסִי spoiled Is.42,22.

Pi. שָׁסָה for שָׁסָהּ to plunder, to spoil וַעֲתִידֵיהֶם שִׁוְשֵׁתִי and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שִׁוְשֵׁתִי).

שָׁסַם (= שָׁסָה; *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסָהּ; *fut.* יִשְׁסַם, *pl.* יִשְׁסָמוּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִשְׁסַם (*fut.* יִשְׁסַם, *pl.* יִשְׁסָמוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *sf.* שָׁסַעָה; *pt. p.* שָׁסֹעַ, *f.* שָׁסֹעָה) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע פְּרָסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסֹעָה הַפְּרָסָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi. שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע; *inf.* שָׁסַע) 1) to cleave, to split Lev 1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud 14,6.— 3)

to check, to restrain (prop. to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (akin to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשְׁע; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* שָׁעוּ) to look about, to turn וְיִשְׁעוּ וְאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָה אֵל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֵל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשְׁעָהּ) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשְׁעָהּ look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* עֲנִינוּ הִשְׁעָהּ turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁתַּעַ) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁתַּעָה וְנִרְאָהּ that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23.— 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲחָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אַל-תִּשְׁתַּח אֵל-הַתִּשְׁתַּח be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעָה II; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא-תִשְׁעָה עֵינֵיהֶם they shall not be dim Is.32,3.

שָׁעָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁעָתָא, שְׁעָתָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעָה to look) **כְּשָׁעָה חָדָא** for a while Dan. 4, 16; **בְּהִשְׁעָתָא** or **בְּהִשְׁעָתָא** in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

שָׁעַם in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שְׁעָמָה (*c.* שְׁעָמָה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

שַׁעֲמֹנִי *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19, 19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שָׁעִיר I. (from שָׁעַר 4; *c.* שָׁעִיר; *pl.* שָׁעִירִים; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, *pl.* שְׁעִירֹת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שְׁעִיר־עִזִּים buck of the goats 9, 3; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17, 7; Is. 34, 14.

שָׁעִיר II. (from שָׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שְׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32, 2.

שְׁעִירָה (*c.* שְׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) goat שְׁעִירָה *a* she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שָׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with *loc.* הַשְׁעִירָה Jud. 3, 26.

שָׁעַל acc. Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מְשָׁעַל path, שְׁעָל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שָׁעַל (*sf.* שָׁעָלוּ) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שְׁעָלִים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שְׁעָלִי שְׁעָלִי handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

שְׁעָלָיִם *a.* שְׁעָלָיִן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שְׁעָלָנִי 2S. 23, 32.

שְׁעָלִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שְׁעָלִי *pr. n.* 2).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁעָן (*fut.* יִשְׁעָן; *pt.* נִשְׁעָן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעָן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ)

1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18, 4. —

2) to lean or support oneself (עָל upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with עָל: to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr.

3, 5; הִשְׁעָן בֶּרֶךְ to find support in Is. 50, 10; נִשְׁעָן עַל־יָדֶיךָ to lean upon

one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7, 2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לָ) וְנִשְׁעָן לְגִבּוֹל מוֹאָב and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21, 15.

שָׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. יִשְׁעָשַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁעָשַׁע, *pl.* יִשְׁעָשְׁעוּ) 1) *tr.* to delight

תִּנְחֹמֶיךָ יִשְׁעָשְׁעוּ נַפְשִׁי thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps.

94, 19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play יִשְׁעָשַׁע

וְיֹנֵק and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תִנְחֹמֶךָ שִׁשְׁעָשְׁתִּי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

Pu. redupl. יִשְׁעָשַׁע to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל־בְּרָכִים

וְתִשְׁעָשְׁעוּ ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66, 10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע,

to delight, to take delight בְּחִקְיָהוּ I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר II; *imp.* שָׁעוּ) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֵשַׁע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִתְמַהֵּמְהוּ וְתִמְהוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַר *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 2, 47.

שַׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig* to think (comp. קָיַם to bind, to think)

שַׁעַר (only *pl.* שְׁעָפִים, *sf.* שְׁעָפִי) *m.* imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שַׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. שוּעַר, whence שַׁעַר gate, שוּעַר porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמו־שַׁעַר בְּנִפְשׁוֹ בְּנִיהוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר) to shudder, whence שַׁעֲרוֹרָה a. שַׁעֲרוֹרָה.

שַׁעַר (= שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה; *imp.* *pl.* שַׁעֲרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under שַׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid וְשַׁעֲרוּ חֲרָבוֹ מֵאֵד be greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; וְשַׁעֲרוּ עָלֶיךָ שַׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— 3) to fear (with *accus*) לֹא שַׁעֲרוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שַׁעַר, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, שַׁעֲרָה, and שַׁעֲרָה.

Niph. נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

Pi שַׁעַר (*sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֵר (*sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שַׁעַר 1; שַׁעַר; *pl.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה, *c.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה, *sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה) *m.* (once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 18,17,52; Deut. 12,15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 15,7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר עַם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שַׁעֲרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שַׁעֲרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig.* שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שַׁעֲרֵי שְׂאוֹל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הַעֵיִן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שְׁלֵחַם) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחֲרָסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר הַשָּׁפֹת 3,13; שַׁעַר הַכּוֹנֵה the corner-gate 2K. 14,13, also שַׁעַר הַכּוֹנֵה Zech.14,10 and שַׁעַר הַכּוֹנֵה 2Chr.25, 23; שַׁעַר בְּנִימִן the gate of Benjamin Jer 38,7; שַׁעַר הַנָּגַד the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיָּם the sea-gate Neh.3,3.

the old gate v. 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר צֶאֱן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates

שַׁעַר II. (from שַׁעַר I 2; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים)
m measure מֵאָה שַׁעֲרִים a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר II) *adj.* horrid,
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּתֵאֵנִים
like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) shuddering,
fright שַׁעַר שַׁעַר they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחִז שַׁעַר to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20.— 2) storm שַׁעַר קָטָב a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) שַׁעַר =
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20 שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעֲרֵי,
שַׁעֲרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרָה) *m.* hair (single
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲדָרֶת
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בָּעַל
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעֲרָה (= סַעֲרָה) *f.* storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17.

שַׁעֲרָה (= שַׁעַר; *c.* שַׁעֲרָה, *sf.* שַׁעֲרָה;
pl. שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.* hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
הִלַּךְ אֶל־הַשַּׁעֲרָה to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעֲרָה (from שַׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים) *f.*
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעֲרֵי
הַחֶמֶר of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שַׁעֲרֵי barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעֲרוּרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרוּרָה (from שַׁעַר II)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שַׁעֲרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעֲשֻׁנֹן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ (from שַׁעַע I.; only *pl.*
שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים *a.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי)
m. delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נִמְטֵעַ שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי his
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שָׁפָה (= Ch. שָׁפָה to file) to rub off,
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*
נִשְׁפָּה הָר bare mountain Is.13,2
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:
high mountain).

Pu. שָׁפָה to be bared וַיִּשְׁפּוּ
עַצְמוֹתָיו and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
are crushed; comp. שֹׁף).

שָׁפָה (*c.* שַׁפָּה, *sf.* שַׁפָּתִי; *du.* שַׁפָּתִים,
c. שַׁפָּתִי, *sf.* שַׁפָּתִי; *pl.* *c.*
שַׁפָּתִים) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
פָּתַח שַׁפָּתָיו to open the lips, i. e.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*
שָׁפָה בְּרוּרָה: tongue, language:
שַׁפָּת אֱמֶתת a pure language Zph.3,9;
שַׁפָּת הַאֱמֶתת the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; שְׁפָתֵי חִלְקִית smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שְׁפָתַי דִּבֶּר שְׁפָתַי talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שְׁפָתַי a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אִוִּיל שְׁפָתַי a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמֻקֵּי שְׁפָה of obscure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲמֻק) — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28,32; of a river: bank Ex. 2,3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפוּ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפֹט (*pl.* שְׁפֹטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שְׁפֹטָם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפֹטָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפַח (akin to שָׁפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid

שָׁפַח (= שָׁפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שָׁפַח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp שִׁפְחָה).

שִׁפְחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* שִׁפְחָה, *sf.* שִׁפְחָתוֹ; *pl.* שִׁפְחָתִי) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שָׁפְטוּ, *c.* שָׁפְטִי; *imp.* שָׁפֹט, *pl.* שִׁפְטוּ, *inf.* שָׁפֹטִים) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K 7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22, Is.1,17; 11,4; יִשְׁפֹּט

וְיִבְיֶינָהּ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפַט a) to give judgment 1K 3,28. b) to judge a cause Lam.3,59; שָׁפַט מִיָּד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24,16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפַט judge, *pl.* שָׁפְטִים Deut 17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8,20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שָׁפְטִים judges, magistrates Jud 2,16; R.1,1

Niph. יִשְׁפֹּט (*inf.* יִשְׁפֹּטִים) 1) to be judged Ps.9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (אֶת־, אֶת־ with) Jo.4,2, Ez 17,20; 1S 12,7, Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שָׁפַט Ch (*pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שָׁפְטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שָׁפְטִי *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שָׁפַט (only *pl.* שָׁפְטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שִׁפְטִיָּהּ a שִׁפְטִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4 — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2 — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שִׁפְטָן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפִי (from שָׁפַח; שָׁפִי; *pl.* שָׁפִים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפִי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; יָצְחָהּ בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer 4,

11, שָׁפַיִם על- upon the bare heights
Is.41,18. — שָׁפַי acc. Targ.: alone;
Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפַיִם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפַיִן (from שָׁפַר) *m.* cerastes,
horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפַיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Eph-
raim Mic 1,11 (prob. = שָׁמִיר Jud.
10,1)

שָׁפִיר *Ch. adj.* beautiful, fair Dan.
4,9.

שָׁפַךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *pt.* שָׁפַךְ; *pt. p.*
שָׁפֵךְ; *imp* and *inf.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ, שָׁפֵךְ,
שָׁפְךָ; *inf. sf.* תִּשְׁפָּךְ Ez.9,8) 1) to
pour, to pour out, to shed, to
spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water
Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood
Gen 9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נֶפֶשׁ to pour
out the soul, the heart 1S. 1,15;
Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ שִׁיחַ to pour out
complaint Ps.102,1. — שָׁפַךְ בּוֹז עַל-
to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21;
שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps.
79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit:
שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עַל- to pour out his spirit
upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַךְ מֵעֵים to shed
out the bowels (by ripping the
belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or
cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ
סִדָּה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Neph. יִשְׁפָּךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *inf.*
יִשְׁפָּךְ) 1) to be poured out, shed
Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person
in a faint condition: יִשְׁפָּכֵנִי כַּמַּיִם
I am poured out like water Ps.
22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewd-
ness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. שָׁפַךְ to be poured out, shed
(of blood) Num 35,33, *fig.* שָׁפְכוּ
אֶשְׁרִי my steps had been poured
out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ) to be
poured out, scattered Lam. 4,1;
הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ נַפְשִׁי a) pouring oneself
out, expiring Lam.2,12. b) pour-
ing oneself out in complaints
(Stb.: fainting), Jb 30,16.

שָׁפָךְ *m.* place of pouring out Lev.
4,12.

שָׁפְכָה *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng.
Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּל, *inf.* יִשְׁפַּל Ec.12,4)
1) to be or become low Is 32,19;
of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be
brought down, to be made low
Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,17.

Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיל; *pt.*
מִשְׁפִּיל; *inf.* הִשְׁפִּיל) 1) to bring
down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is. 25,
12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. —
2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפִּילִי
עַד-שְׂאוֹל and thou didst lower
thyself even unto hell Is. 57,9;
... הִשְׁפִּיל לִפְנֵי to humble oneself
before one Pr.25,7; before other
verbs as *adv.*: הִשְׁפִּילוּ יָבֹוּ sit ye
down low Jer 13,18; הִשְׁפִּילוּ לְרֹאֵית
who beholdeth deep below Ps.
113, 6.

שָׁפַל (*c.* שָׁפַל, *pl.* שָׁפָלִים; *f.* שָׁפָלָה,
c. שָׁפָלָת) *adj.* low Ez 17,24;
שָׁפָלָת of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל רִיחַ humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפְלָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan.4,14.

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפְלָנוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11, 16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place שָׁפְלָה תִּשָּׁפַל הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפָלוּת *f.* letting down יְדַיִם שְׁפָלוּת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמִית 1S.30,28; *gent.* שְׁפָמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַם (from שָׁפַח ; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שָׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנֵי חֹל חֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפְעָה (*c.* שָׁפַעַת) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפַעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַע *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַף to wound, whence שְׁפִיפֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= סָפַק ; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to strike, to clap שָׁפַק בְּפִים to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23.

Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיק (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָדָי הִשְׁפִּיקוּ נִכְרִים they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשְׁפִּיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II. ; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַק (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) פֹּרְסִימָהּ בְּשָׁפַק lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שֹׁפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּר) to be accept.

able, to please Dan.3,32; 4,24.

שָׁפַר *1) m.* beauty שָׁפַר אֲמָרִי beautiful words Gen.49,21.— *2) pr n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num.33,23.

בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁפְרָה *f. 1)* beauty שָׁפְרָה by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb.26,13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שִׁפְרִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer.43,10.

שִׁפְרָפְרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan.6,20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* וְשָׁפַת; *imp.* שִׁפְּתֵי) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַסִּיר set the pot 2K.4,38; Ez.24,3; לְעֶפְרָמֹת תִּשְׁפְּתֵנִי thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps.22,16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפַּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is.26,12.

שָׁפַת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שִׁפְּתֵי) *m.* *1)* stall, fold Ps.68,14.— *2)* hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez.40,43.

שָׁנָף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שָׁנָף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשָׁנָף קֶזֶף in the overflowing of wrath Is.54,8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁיק; *sf.* שָׁקִי) *m.* leg Dan.2,33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַק; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִיָּהֶם *m.* *1)* sack Gen.42,25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng *sack*) — *2)* sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is.3,24; Jer.4,8; Jo. 1,13; Jb.16,15

שָׁקַד (*fut.* וְשָׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד. *pl. c.* שָׁקְדִי; *imp. pl.* שָׁקְדוּ; *inf.* וְשָׁקַד) *1)* to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד שׁוֹא the watchman waketh in vain Ps.127,1; וְשָׁקְדוּ וְשָׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez.8,29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer.1,12; 44,27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל שָׁקְדִי they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is.29,20.— *2)* to lie in wait (עַל against) Jer.5,6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* מְשָׁקְד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25,33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1)* almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer.1,11; Ec.12,5.— *2)* almond, almond-nut Gen.43,11; Num.17,23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* וְנִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam.1,14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have וְנִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקַה to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. וְנִשְׁקָה Am.8,8 *Ktib* for וְנִשְׁקָה (see שָׁנָף).

Pu. שָׁקַה (*fut.* וְשָׁקַה) to be moistened מִן עֲצָמוֹתָי וְשָׁקַה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Hiph. הִשְׁקָה (fut. יִשְׁקָה, ap. יִשְׁק; pt. מִשְׁקָה, c. מִשְׁקָה, pl. מִשְׁקִים; imp. pl. הִשְׁקוּ; inf. הִשְׁקוֹת) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with בָּ- of thing Ps. 80,6; pt. מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; pt. as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה) — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under רָגַל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקוּ (= שָׁקוּי; only pl. sf. שָׁקוּי) m. drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקוּי (pl. שָׁקוּיִם, sf. שָׁקוּי) m. 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקוּץ a. שָׁקוּצִים (pl. שָׁקוּצִים a. שָׁקוּצִים, c. שָׁקוּצִי) m. abomination Nah 3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see בָּנָה 1).

שָׁקַט (fut. יִשְׁקָט; pt. שָׁקַט) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps. 76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיט (fut. יִשְׁקִיט; inf. הִשְׁקִיט, c. הִשְׁקִיט, pl. הִשְׁקִיטוּ) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; בְּהִשְׁקִיט אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט to appease a strife Pr.15,18; intr. to be quiet Is.7,4; inf. הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הַשְׁקָט הַשְׁלוֹת undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקֵט m. rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקַל, c. יִשְׁקַל, 1 אִשְׁקָל, for which Jer.32,10 אִשְׁקָלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אִשְׁקָלָה; pt. שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל לִ- to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; שָׁקַל עַל-יָדֵי... to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-בְּפִי אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; fig. to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקָל (c. שָׁקָל; pl. שָׁקָלִים, c. שָׁקָלִי) m. definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַקֹּדֶשׁ שָׁקָל the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקָל is often omitted, thus: אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מֵשָׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקָמָה (only pl. שָׁקָמִים) f. sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; only pl. sf. שָׁקָמִיתָם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am 9,5; fig. of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched
Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink
Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to
cause to sink (of water) Ez.32,
14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעְרוּרָה (from קַעַר) *f.* hollow,
sunken place Lev.14,37.

שֶׁקֶר I. to look, to see (*comp.* Greek
skopeo).

Niph. נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקָר) to be
seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr.
7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps.
12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר, *ap.*
יִשְׁקֹר) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps.
14,2; Gen.18,16.

שֶׁקֶר II. (= Ch. בָּקַר) to lay beams,
to join, whence מִשְׁקָר, only
pt. p. pl. שִׁקְרָאִים crossed bars, lattice-
work 1K.7,4 (*acc.* older interpre-
ters: windows, prospects, from
שֶׁקֶר I.); חֲלוּגֵי שִׁקְרָאִים אֲטֻמִּים win-
dows with closed lattice-work 1K.
6,4 (*Eng. Bible:* windows of nar-
row lights).

שֶׁקֶר (*שִׁקְרָא*) *m.* layer of beams
רְבָעִים שֶׁקֶר made square with
beams 1K.7,5 (*others:* were square
in prospect).

שֶׁקֶר to be abominable (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. שִׁקֵּץ (*fut.* יִשְׁקֵץ, *inf.* שִׁקֵּץ)
1) to make abominable, to defile
Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7,
26; Ps.22,25.

שֶׁקֶץ *m.* abomination, abominable
thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שֶׁקֶץ see שִׁקֵּץ.

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשָּׁקַד, *pl.* יִשְׁקְדוּ; *pt.* שִׁקְדָּה, *f.* שִׁקְדָּה) 1) to move to and fro,
to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with
כָּמֶשֶׁק גְּבִים שָׁקַד בוֹ as locusts
run about shall they run upon
it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to
thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּקְדֵּשׁ to run along,
to rattle through (of chariots)
Nah.2,5.

שֶׁקַּד (*acc.* Ges. prob. = שֶׁקַּד) to
strain or filter, hence: to be net-
shaped, sieve-like (of coarse
cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁקַר) to lie, to deal
falsely (לִי to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. יִשְׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie 1S.
15,29; with כָּ-: to deal falsely
with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. בָּקַר) to wink (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. שִׁקַּר to let wink; only *pt.*
f. pl. מִשְׁקָרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the
eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שֶׁקֶר (*שִׁקְרָה*) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer.
23,32; Ps.101,7 יֵד שֶׁקֶר false
witness Deut.19,18; concretely:
liar שֶׁקֶר מוֹזֵן עַל-לִשׁוֹן הוּא a liar
giveth ear to a mischievous tongue
17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18;
נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקֶר to swear falsely Lev.
5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שֶׁקֶר
לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing לשוועה חסום שָׁקַר vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לְשָׁקַר in vain Is. 25,21.

שָׁקַת (from שָׁקָה; *pl. c.* שָׁקַתוֹת as if from שָׁקַת.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from שָׂרַר; שָׂר; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler שָׂר הַמִּשְׁקִים chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרֵי מִקְנֶה rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שָׂר הָעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שָׂר צָבָא שָׂר חֵיל captain of an army, gdneral Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2.—2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ sacred princes Is. 43, 28 or שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: שָׂר שָׂרִים the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂר (שָׂרַר; from שָׂרַר; *sf.* שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8.—2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. שָׂרָא I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרִין loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. שָׂרָא (*pt.* מִשְׁרָא) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12.—2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Ithp. אֶשְׂרָא to be loosed Dan. 5, 6.

שָׂרָא II. a. שָׂרָא Ch. (*pt.* שָׂרָא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאֵצַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37.—2) an Israelite Zech.7,2.— See also שָׂרָאֵצַר. שָׂרַב (= שָׂרַב, שָׂרַב) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרַב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרָבִית (for שָׂבִית = שָׂבִית) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

שָׂרַג (akin to שָׂרַךְ) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׂרַג (*fut.* יִשְׂרַג) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַג (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּרַג) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרַךְ 1) to pierce (akin to שָׂרַט), whence שָׂרַךְ.—2) to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרַךְ (comp. Ch. כְּרָא twisted work).—3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos 10,20.

שָׂרַךְ *m.* twisted work, knit-work שָׂרַךְ בְּגָדֵי הַשָּׂרַךְ the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרַךְ *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. שָׂרָא I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* יִשְׁרָהוּ he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of יִשָּׁר).

Pi. שָׂרָה (1 *sf.* שָׂרִיתָה *Kri*) to loose, to release לְמַעַן אֶשְׁרָהָ I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שָׂאֲרִיתָה thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרָה) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׁרָה a. שָׁרָן.

שָׁרָה (pl. שָׁרוֹת, sf. שָׁרוּתָהּ) f. 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׁרָא) אֲנִיּוֹת תְּרָשִׁישׁ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall עָלוּ בְּשָׁרוּתֶיהָ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׁרָה (akin to שָׁרָה II. and שָׁרָה; 2 שָׁרָה) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׁרָה dominion.

שָׁרָה (pl. שָׁרוֹת, sf. שָׁרוּתֶיהָ) f. princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; fig. שָׁרָתִי בְּמַדִּינֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׁרָה pr. n. Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׁרָה (from שָׁרָה II.; only pl. שָׁרוֹת) f. chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׁרוֹג pr. n. m. Gen.11,20.

שָׁרוּתָן pr. n. ■ place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׁרוֹךְ (from שָׁרָה) m. latchet, thong שָׁרוֹךְ נָעַל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׁרוֹן (= יְשָׁרוֹן plain) pr. n. Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; gent. שָׁרוֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׁרוֹק see שָׁרוֹק.

שָׁרוֹקוֹת Kitāb for שָׁרוֹקוֹת, see שָׁרִיקָה.

שָׁרָה pr. n. f. Gen.46,17.

שָׁרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

Niph. נִשְׁרַט (fut. יִשְׁרַט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׁרַט m. cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׁרַטָּה f. same as שָׁרַט Lev.21,5.

שָׁרַטִּי pr. n. see שָׁמְרִי.

שָׂרִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרִי pr. n. wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׁרִיג (from שָׁרַג; pl. שָׁרִיגִים) m. shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׁרִיד (pl. שָׁרִידִים, c. שָׁרִידִי) m. 1) one escaped or left, one remaining וְשָׁרִיד פָּלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׁרִידֵי חֶרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין שָׁרִיד לְאָכְלוֹ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׁרִיָּה (from שָׁרָה II.) f. coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׂרִיָּה a. שָׂרִיָּהּ pr. n. 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂאָ (שָׂאָה) 20, 25, שָׂאָה 1K.4, 3, שָׂאָה 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׁרִיוֹן שָׁרִין m. 1) coat of mail (= שָׁרָה) 1S.17,5; pl. שָׁרִיָּנִים (שָׁרָה) Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיז see שָׂרִיז, שָׂרִיז.

שָׂרִיז (from שָׂרִיז) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* שָׂרִיזִים *heckled flax* Is.13,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרִיר) *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שָׂאֲרִית.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרָה) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרָה (*pt.* מִשְׂרָה) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מִשְׂרָהּ a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שָׂרָה, which see.

שָׂרָסִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרֹעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַע (= שָׂרַע; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעִים) *m.* thought Ps.34,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַח I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַח; *pt.* שָׂרַח; *inf.*

שָׂרַח, *af.* שָׂרַח) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; שָׂרַח לְ- to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שָׂרַח Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לְשָׂרַח to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Nzph. נִשְׂרַח (*fut.* יִשְׂרַח) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שָׂרַח to be burnt Lev.10,13.

שָׂרַח II. (= Ar שָׂרַח) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרַח 2.

שָׂרַח (*pl.* שָׂרַחִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַח I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרַח מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַח II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרַחָה (*c.* שָׂרַחָה) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; וַעֲשֵׂה שָׂרַחָה לְ- to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; שָׂרַחָה הָרַ a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַח (*fut.* יִשְׂרַח; *pt.* שָׂרַח; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְחוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep שָׂרַח עַל-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַח הַמַּיִם let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without accus

שָׂרַץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.
 שָׂרָץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen 7,21; שָׂרָץ הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרָץ הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* וְשָׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַי I to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַי II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרָא (*pl.* שָׂרָאִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1.8.

שָׂרָה (*pl.* שָׂרוֹהִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרָה *m* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקֹלֶן and עֵזָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרָה (*from* שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (*akin to* צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שְׂרִירוֹת, שָׂרִיָּה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָר, שָׂר. — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יִשָּׂר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרָה (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָה 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרַץ) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. שָׂרַשׁ (*fut.* וְשָׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְשָׂרַשְׁתָּ; and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. שָׂרַשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרָשׁוֹ) 1) to be rooted Jer 12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשְׂרִישׁ (*fut. ap.* וְהִשְׂרִישׁ; *pt.* מִשְׂרִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשְׂרִישׁ שָׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרִשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרָשׁוֹ, שָׂרָשׁוֹ, *pl.* שָׂרָשִׁים, *c.* שָׂרָשִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרָשָׁיו, שָׂרָשִׁיָּה) *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרִשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרִשׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרָשָׁם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרָשִׁי בְּגִלְגַּל the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרִשׁ הַהָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרָשִׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרִשׁ *pr. n.* *m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרִשׁ Ch. (*pl. sf.* שָׂרָשִׁוּהָ) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׂרָשָׁה (= שְׂרָשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשֶׁת *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שְׂרָשִׁי *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שְׂרָשָׁה (*redupl.* from שָׂרַר; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשֶׁת) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שֶׁרֶת (*acc.* Stb. akin to שָׂרָה I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שֶׁרֶת (*fut.* שֶׁרֶת; *pt.* מְשֶׁרֶת, *sf.* מְשֶׁרֶתוֹ, *pl.* מְשֶׁרֶתִים, *c.* מְשֶׁרֶתִי; *inf.* שֶׁרֶת) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service לְשֶׁרֶת בַּמִּקְדָּשׁ to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשֶׁרֶת he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מְשֶׁרֶת (for מְשֶׁרֶתֶת) she who ministers, a ministrress 1K.1,15; of priests: יְיָ מְשֶׁרֶתִי ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשֶׁרֶתִי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שֶׁרֶת *m.* service, ministry הַשֶּׁרֶת vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*שֵׁשׁ, שֵׁשׁ*) *f.* and שֵׁשֶׁה *m.* (*c.* שֵׁשֶׁת) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez.40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שֵׁשֶׁה עָשָׂר *m.*, שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂרָה *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; שֵׁשׁ מְשֻׁרָּה twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂאָה only *Pi.* שָׂאָה to lead; *sf.* וְשָׂאֲתִיךָ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc.* Targ.: lead thee a-stray).

זֵרֻבָבֶד *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשֶׁה (*den.* from שֵׁשׁ six) only *Pi.* וְשֵׁשֶׁה to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשֶׁה חֵמֶר הַשְּׂעִרִים and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez 45,13.

שֵׁשֶׁה see שֵׁשֶׁה *Pi.*

שִׁשְׁוֹן (*c.* שִׁשְׁוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111; שִׁשְׁוֹן שִׁשְׁוֹן oil of joy, i.e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שִׁשִּׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שִׁשִּׁית Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שִׁשִּׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שִׁשְׁדָּה *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שִׁשְׁקָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שִׁשֶׁר in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שִׁשְׁרָה (*c.* שִׁשְׁרָה) *m.* red color, vermilion Jer.22,14; Ez 23,14.

שֵׁת (from שֵׁת to set; only *pl.* שֵׁתוֹת, *sf.* שֵׁתוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (from שֵׁת to set; *pl. sf.* שֵׁתוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שֵׁתָה, from שָׂאָה) *m.*

noise, tumult כְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 כְּגִי שְׂאוֹן).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאָת.

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֵּי, *pl.* יִשְׁתוּ, once יִשְׁתוּן Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שָׁתֵה; *inf.* שָׁתֵה, שָׁתֵה, שָׁתֵה, שָׁתֵה) to drink Is.44,12; with כֶּ- of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כֶּ- of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה שׁוֹמֵה בַמַּיִם עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁתָה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שָׁתָה II. (= שָׁתָה) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שָׁתוּ for שָׁתוּ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתָה see שָׁתָה.

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתִיָּה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* יִשְׁתִּילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתִים (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתִים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתֵיָּהם they two, both of them R.1,19; עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁתִים twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתֵי-עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8. — 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1

שָׁתַל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּל, *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שָׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close; only *pt. p.* שָׁתַם הָעַיִן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עֵינָיו v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם תְּפִלָּתִי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בָּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתַר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשַׁר) to break

out and ulcers
brake out upon them 1S 5,9 (oth-
ers: and they had ulcers in their
secret parts)

שֶׁתַּר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian gov-
ernor Ezr.5,3.

שָׁתַת (= שִׁית; *pret.* שֵׁת, *pl.* שָׁתו) 1) to set, to put, to place שָׁתו
1) to set, to put, to place שָׁתו
בְּשִׁמְיֵם פִּיהֶם they set their mouth
against the heavens Ps.73,9. —
2) *intr.* to go, to run לִשְׂאֵל
שָׁתו like sheep they go towards
the nether world Ps.49,15.

ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter
of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו
mark. cross, because of its origi-
nal cross-like form; as a numeral
= 400. — ת represents two sounds:
t and *th*; in punctated texts the
former is indicated by a dagesh
(תָּ), the latter by the absence of
it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I.; *pl.* תָּאִים, *c.* תָּאִי;
once *pl.* תָּאִית *m.* chamber, room
1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָה I. (akin to תָּאָה, תָּאָה) to de-
sire, to long (לֹא for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָה II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. תָּאָה (only *pt.* מִתָּאָה) to ab-
hor Am.6,8.

תָּאָה (from תָּאָה I.) *f.* desire, long-
ing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to
mark out the limits (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. תָּאָה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה, *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to
measure out, to mark out Num.
34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly,
whence the next word.

תָּאוּ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut.
14,5.— See also תָּאוֹ.

תָּאוָה I. (= תָּאוָה; *c.* תָּאוָה, *sf.*
תָּאוָה) *f.* desire, longing, wish,
lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17;
10,3; 21,3; תָּאוָה נִהְיָה an accom-
plished desire Pr.13,19; וְעַץ חַיִּים
תָּאוָה and a desire that com-
eth, i. e. that is accomplished, is
a tree of life v. 12; מִאֲבֵל תָּאוָה
agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאוָה
לְעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen.
3,6; תָּאוָה אָדָם חֲסִדוֹ the charm of
a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22;
תָּאוָה תָּאוָה to feel a lustful
longing Num.11,4.

תָּאוָה II. (from תָּאָה I.; *c.* תָּאוָה) *f.*
bound, limit עַד-תָּאוָה גִּבְעַת עוֹלָם
unto the utmost bound of the
everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תְּאוּמִים, תִּימִם (from תָּאָה; *c.* תָּאוּמִי,
תָּאוּמִי) *m. pl.* twins Gen 38,27; 25,
24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָלָה *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תִּבְנוּ to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּבְנוּ coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תִּבְנוּ to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* תִּבְנוּ Cant.4,2.

תִּבְנוּ *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּבְנוּ (for תִּבְנוּ) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּבְנוּ (*sf.* תִּבְנוּ; *pl.* תִּבְנוּ, *c.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* תִּבְנוּ וְתִסַּח תִּבְנוּ to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4. — 2) *fig.* Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּבְנוּ (from אֵין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּבְנוּ תִּבְנוּ she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אֵין 1).

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּבְנוּ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תִּבְנוּ (= תִּבְנוּ) to go round, to compass תִּבְנוּ וְתִסַּח תִּבְנוּ and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14

Pi. תִּבְנוּ (*fut.* תִּבְנוּ) to mark out, to delineate תִּבְנוּ יִתְּנָהוּ

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תִּבְנוּ (*pt.* תִּבְנוּ) to be turned וְיֵצֵא רִמּוֹן מִתִּבְנוּ and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּבְנוּ (from תִּבְנוּ; *sf.* תִּבְנוּ a. תִּבְנוּ, תִּבְנוּ) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; יָפָה תִּבְנוּ of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּבְנוּ ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תִּבְנוּ a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תִּבְנוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּבְנוּ 9,41.

תִּבְנוּ *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְנוּ (*c.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְנוּ גֹמֵא an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּבְנוּ (from בֹּא; *c.* תִּבְנוּ, *sf.* תִּבְנוּ; *pl.* תִּבְנוּ, תִּבְנוּ) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבְנוּ תִּבְנוּ the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבְנוּ הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; תִּבְנוּ שָׁנֵי תִבְנוּ years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּבְנוּ שִׁפְתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20. — 2) income, gain, profit תִּבְנוּ the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּבְנוּ see תִּבְנוּ.

תְּבוּנָה (from תָּבֵן; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת. *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4.— 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד-תְּבוּנֹתֶיךָ I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בָּסַם) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תַּבּוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulon and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1.— 2) a Levitic city in Zebulon 1Chr.6,32.— 3) אֵלוֹן תְּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבַל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוּל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרֶצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תֵּבֵל see תִּבְלָה

תְּבִלִּית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִלִּיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלָל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֵּבֶן (= Ar. תִּבְנָן, Ch. תִּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex. 5,7; Is. 11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבִנִּי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנִּית (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern יָד תְּבִנִּית the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנִּית הַיָּד in the model of a palace Ps. 144,12;

מְלָאכֹת הַתְּבִנִּית the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנִּיתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנִּיתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבַעְרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תִּבְיָן *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תִּבֵּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תִּבְרִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּנְמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּנְמוּלוֹהִי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from גָּרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדָה the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּגְרָמָה a. תִּגְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10, 3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְרָה *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בְּתִדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תִּדְמוֹר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktāb* 1K. 9,18 תִּדְמוֹר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תהה to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תִּהְיֶה *m.* wasteness, emptiness תהו to be waste Gen.1,2; תהו the city of wasteness, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also תָּוָה); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also 49,4.

תְּהוֹמוֹת (from תהו; *pl.* תְּהוֹמוֹת) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוֹמוֹת רַבָּה great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוֹמוֹת הָאָרֶץ the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהִלָּת, *sf.* תְּהִלָּתִי, *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת, *f.* תְּהִלָּה) 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6; תְּהִלָּתִי thou art my praise Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תְּהִלִּים or תְּלִים as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהִלָּה (from תָּלַל II.) *f.* folly, error תְּהִלָּה בְּמַלְאָכָיו יֵשִׁים his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תְּהִלּוּכָה (from תָּלַךְ) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תְּהִלָּלוֹת Neh.12,31.

תְּהַפְּכוּת (from הִפָּךְ; only *pl.* תְּהַפְּכוֹת) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.2,12; תְּהַפְּכוֹת רָע the perverseness of the wicked v. 14; לְשׁוֹן תְּהַפְּכוֹת perverse tongue 10,31; דֹּר תְּהַפְּכוֹת perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּו (from תָּוָה; *sf.* תָּוִי *m.* 1) mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a. 6. — 2) signature הֵן תָּוִי here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb.31,35 (others = תָּאֵוִי my desire, from תָּוָה)

תָּוֹא (= תָּאֵוִי) *m.* wild goat כְּתָוֹא as a wild goat in a net Is.51,20.

תוּב Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* יָתוּב) to return Dan.4,31 a. 33.

תָּוִיב (from תָּוִיב) *a.* תָּוִיב *f.* תָּוִיב to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תָּוִיב פְּתָנָם; תָּוִיב to answer 5,11 (= Heb. הָשִׁיב דָּבָר).

תוּבֵל *a.* תוּבֵל *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תוּבֵל קַיִן *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תוֹנָה (from תָּוָה; *c.* תוֹנָה) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לְתוֹנָה לוֹ to his sorrow 17,21; בֶּן כְּסִיל תוֹנָה a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תוֹנָה see תוֹנָה.

תוֹדָה (from יָדָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תוֹדָה; *pl.* תוֹדוֹת) *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. — 2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more fully תוֹדָה לְבַח Lev.22,29. — 3) company giving thanks, choir Neh.12,38 a. 40.

תורה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תורה (*fut. ap.* יתו) to make signs, to scribble 1S 21,14.

Hiph. הִתְּהוּ 1) to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּנָּסוּ אֶל וַקְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps. 78,41.

תִּהְיֶה *Ch.* to be astonished Dan. 3,24.

תוּ only *Hiph.* הִתּוּ to cut off Is. 18,5.

תוּחַ (= שָׁוִים) to sink down, whence תחת.

תוֹחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 6,19 = גִּתָּה v. 11 = תֹּחֻז 1S. 1,1.

תוֹחֶלֶת (from יָחַל; *sf.* תוֹחֶלְתִּי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תוֹךְ (akin to תָּכַךְ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תוֹךְ (c. תוֹחַ, *sf.* תוֹכִי, תוֹכֶיךָ, תוֹכֶם, תוֹכֵנוּ) *m.* middle, midst Gen. 15,10; Num. 35,5; Jud. 15,4; עֲמֻנֹתֵי הַתּוֹךְ the middle pillars 16,29; עַד-תּוֹךְ הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תוֹכֹי the midst thereof Cant. 3,10, תוֹכֶךָ the midst of thee Ez. 28,16; אֶל-תּוֹךְ הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex. 14,23; Ez. 5,4; בְּתוֹךְ among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתּוֹךְ out of the midst, out of Is. 52,11.

תוֹךְ Ps. 72,14 see תָּךְ.

תוֹכַחַת (from יָבַח; *pl.* תוֹכַחוֹת) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps. 149,7.

תוֹכַחַת (from יָבַח; *sf.* תוֹכַחְתִּי; *pl.* תוֹכַחוֹת, *c.* תוֹכַחוֹת) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb. 13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps. 38,15; אִישׁ תוֹכַחוֹת מִקֶּשֶׁה- he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr. 29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr. 12,1; תוֹכַחוֹת מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps. 39,12; Ez. 5,15.

תוֹכַחִי see תוֹכַחִי.

תוֹלָדָה *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr. 4,29, called also אֶלְתִּילָר Jos. 15,30.

תוֹלָדֹת (from יָלַד; only *pl.* c. תוֹלָדוֹתָם, *sf.* תוֹלָדוֹתִי) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10,32; Ex. 6,16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תוֹלָדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen. 2,4.

תוֹלֵל (from תָּלַל) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תוֹלְלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps. 13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II.).

תוֹלַעַ (from תָּלַע; *pl.* תוֹלַעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex. 16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is. 1,18; Lam. 4,5.

תוֹלַעַ *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46,13; *gent.* תוֹלַעִי Num. 26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud. 10,1.

תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coccus-worm תולעת שני coccus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומיד see תמד.

תומים see תאמים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7,26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex. 8, 22; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut. 7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height תועפות הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength תועפות ראם the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאה (from יצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תוצאות תועבות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תר, 1 תרתי, 2 תרתם; fut. יתור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num. 14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. תתיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתר; fut. also יתיר) to show the way, to guide יתר מרעהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr. 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים דרכי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תר (sf. תרק; pl. תורים, c. תורי) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תרק the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string (of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank תור המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from **יָרָה** *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירַת , *sf.* תּוֹרָתִי ; *pl.* תּוֹרוֹת , תורות) *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr.13,14; תורת משה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תִּירַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תִּירוֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from **יָשַׁב** ; *c.* תּוֹשֵׁב ; *pl.* תּוֹשְׁבִים , *c.* תּוֹשְׁבֵי) *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen.23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K.17,1.

תושיה *a.* תִּשְׁיָה (from **יָשָׁה**) *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength וְתוֹשִׁיָּה גִדָּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה עִמּוֹ with him is strength and support 12,16; וְתִמְגִּגֶנִּי וְתוֹשִׁיָּה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb.30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה תוֹשִׁיָּה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb.5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding וְתוֹשִׁיָּה לְרֹב הִדְרַעְתָּ and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb.26,3; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה לִי עָצָה וְתוֹשִׁיָּה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הַגִּדִּיל תוֹשִׁיָּה he is excellent in wise deeds Is.28,29; כְּפֻלִּים לְתוֹשִׁיָּה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb.11,6; concretely: וְתוֹשִׁיָּה וְיִרְאָה שָׁמָּה and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic.6,9.

תורה (from **יָתַח**) *m.* club Jb.41,21.

תונתם (from **זָנָה** ; *sf.* תּוֹנֵתָהּ ; *pl.* *sf.* תּוֹנֵתֶיהָ , תונתיה) *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (*den.* from **חָגַל** ; only *pl.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹת , תחבולות) *sf.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance וְהוּא מְסֻבּוֹת מִתְּהַפֵּךְ בְּתַחְבּוּלוֹתָיו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb.37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr.1,5; בְּאֵין תַּחְבּוּלוֹת , יִפְּלִעוּ where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; רְשָׁעִים מְרַמֵּה תַּחְבּוּלוֹת the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12,5; עֲשֵׂה מִלְחָמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תחן see תִּחַן .

תחת *Ch. prep.* under Jer.10,11; *sf.* תַּחְתֶּיהָ under it Dan.4,9.

תחמני *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲכַמֹּנִי 1Chr.11,11.

תחלה (from **חָלַל** III.; *c.* תַּחֲלַת) *f.* beginning Pr.9,10; Hos.1,2; ראש תַּחֲלָה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh.11,17; בְּתַחֲלָה in the beginning, before Gen.13,3 Is.1,26.

תחלוא (from **חָלָה** = **חָלָה** I.; *pl.* תַּחֲלוּאִים , תחלואים) *c.* תַּחֲלוּאִים , *sf.* תַּחֲלוּאִים *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103, 3; מִמּוֹתֵי תַּחֲלוּאִים deaths through diseases Jer.16,4; רָעַב תַּחֲלוּאִי רָעַב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תתחם (from **חָמַם**) *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev.11,16.

תתן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,35; *patr.* תַּתְּנִי ib.

תַּחֲנוּנָה (from תָּנַן; *c.* תַּחֲנוּת, *sf.* תַּחֲנוּתִי; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּתִים) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8. — 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10. — 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12. **תַּחֲנוּנִי** (from תָּנַן; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּנִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוּת (from תָּנַח) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחֲפֻנָּח *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a.9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחֲפֻנָּח Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחֲפֻנָּח Jer.2,16.

תַּחֲפֻנִּי *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K.11,19 and 20.

תַּחֲרָא (from חָרָא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחֲרָה *Pi.* of חָרָה, which see.

תַּחֲרָע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשׁ (תַּחֲשִׁי; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex.25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez.16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תָּחַ; *sf.* תַּחַתִּי; *pl.* תַּחַתִּים, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחַתִּי, תַּחַתִּי, תַּחַתִּי, תַּחַתִּי) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25. — 2) in a place תַּחַתִּי to stand still in one's place 1S.14,9; *fig.* תַּחַתִּי הַבְּהֵרָה if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְיְחוּהוּ תַּחַתִּי and they will set him in his place Is.46,7; אֲנִי מַעִיק תַּחַתִּיכֶם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחַתִּי from his place Ex.10,23; Zeh.6,10. — 3) in place of, instead of, for תַּחַתִּי אֱלֹהִים אֲנִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחַתִּיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יָתֵן תַּחַתִּי would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יָשָׁב עָלַי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה תַּחַתִּי evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; תַּחַתִּי זאת for this 2S.19,22; מַה תַּחַתִּי wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַתִּי הָיִיתָ צְרוּרָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַתִּי אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28,62; תַּחַתִּי כִי because 21,14; 4,37. — 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַתִּי הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשׁ תַּחַתִּי there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a.5; מִתַּחַתִּי from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַתִּי under, beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל־תַּחַתִּי under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; מִתַּחַתִּי under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תחת Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתִּי *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתָּן (*f.* תַּחְתָּנָה *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (*pl.* תַּחְתִּים; *f.* תַּחְתִּיה *and* תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיות *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תַּחְתִּים means: lower stories), שְׂאֵל תַּחְתִּיה the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּלֶא תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41,16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתִּיות אֲרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תַּחְתִּית אֲרֶץ Ez.31,14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּכּוֹן (*f.* תִּכּוֹנָה *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּילוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּימָא *a. תִּמָּא pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּמָּן (*from* תִּמִּין *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּמָּנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4,16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3, *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימָר (*from* תִּמָּר *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* עֲשָׂן תִּימָרוֹת pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּינִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירוֹשׁ *a. תִּירֵשׁ (from* יָרַשׁ *m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירְיָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּיָרָם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּיֵשׁ (*from* תוֹשׁ; *pl.* תִּיֵשִׁים *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּנָּה (*from* תַּבְּנָה *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיהַ 72,14.

תָּכָה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תָּכָה (*pl.* תָּכּוּ) to be prostrated וְהָם תָּכּוּ לְרַגְלָהֶם and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תְּכוֹנָה I. (*from* כוֹן *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תְּכוֹנָה II. (*from* תָּכַן *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכִּי (*only pl.* תִּכִּיִּים, תִּכִּיִּים *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (*Sanscrit* *tikka*).

תַּכֵּךְ (= Ar. תַּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תָּךְ and the next word.

תַּכְךָ (*only pl.* תַּכְכִּים *m.* oppression, exaction תַּכְכִּים אִישׁ oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תכל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּבְּלָה.

תִּבְּלָה (from תָּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּבְּלִית (from תָּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּבְּלִית אוֹר עַם-חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אֵם עַד-תִּבְּלִית יֵשְׁרִי אם canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְבַל-תִּבְּלִית הוּא חֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תִּבְּלִית שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּבְּלָת (from תכל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בְּגֵד תִּבְּלָת cloth of blue Num.4,6 פֶּתִיל תִּבְּלָת blue cord Ex.28,37; לִצָּאת תִּבְּלָת loops of blue 26,4.

תָּבֵן (*pt.* תָּבֵן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תָּבֵן רִחוּתִי the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תָּבֵן לְבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְּבֵן (*fut.* יִתְּבֵן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18,25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּבְּנוּ עֲלֵיָו by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

Pi. תִּבֵּן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תִּבֵּן (*pt.* מִתְּבֵן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תָּבֵן (from תָּבֵן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּבְּנִית (from תָּבֵן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection חִיתָם תִּבְּנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חִיתָם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּבְּרִיךְ (from כִּרְךְ) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלַל; *sf.* תָּלָה, תָּלַם) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical names: *a)* תֵּל אֶבֶיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. *b)* תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תִּלָּא see תָּלָה.

תִּלָּאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתִּלָּאָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מַה-תִּלָּאָה).

תִּלְאוּבָה (from לֹאֵב) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תִּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תִּלְאָשָׁר *a.* תִּלְאָשָׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תִּלְבָּשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלֶג (*=* Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תִּלְגֵּת see תִּלְגֵּת.

תִּלָּה (akin to תָּלַל; *fut.* יִתְּלָה;

pt. תָּלָה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים (to hang על upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלָה אֶרֶץ עַל-הָאָרֶץ he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיָה חַיִּיךָ תְּלוּאִים and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמַשׁוּבָתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלָה (*fut.* וְנִתְּלָה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תָּלָה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לון II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Num. 17,25.

תָּלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תָּלִי (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלוּתָא) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den.* from תָּל) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (*akin* to תָּלַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Heph. הִתָּל, הִתָּל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִתָּל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הוּתָל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— *2)* one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (from לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוּלַע worm.

Pu. תָּלַע (*den.* from תוּלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (only *pl.* תְּלָפִיּוֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלָשָׁר see תְּבַאשָׁר.

תֵּלַת *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יוֹם תֵּלַתָּה, תֵּלַתָּה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תֵּלַתָּה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תֵּלַתִּין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תֵּלַתָּא *a.* תְּלָתִי *Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (from תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11.

תָּם (from תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמָה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27, תָּם וְיָשָׁר perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; שָׁמֶר-תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יוֹנָתִי בְּמָתִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc. תְּמָה) adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, *sf.* תָּמִים, *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness תָּמִים בָּאוּ עָלֶיךָ they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9. — 2) end תָּמַם עַד to their end Deut. 31,24 a. 30. — 3) strength, health בְּעֶצֶם תָּמוֹ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb. 21,23. — 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps. 7,9; הֵלַךְ בָּתֵּם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps. 26,1; בָּתֵּם-לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; לְתָמוֹ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K. 22,34, לְתָמֵם in their simplicity 2S. 15,11. — 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךָ) truth Ex. 28,30; Deut. 33,8 (see 3 אִיר).

תִּמָּא see תִּמָּא.

תִּמָּה see תָּם Ch.

תָּמָה (*c.* תָּמֵת, *sf.* תָּמֵתִי) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr. 11,3; Jb. 2,3 a. 9.

תָּמָה (*pl.* תָּמָהוּ; *fut.* יִתְמָה; *imp. pl.* תִּמְרוּ) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps. 48,6; Jer. 4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-רֵעֵהוּ יִתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is. 13,8; אֶל-הַתְּמָה עַל-בְּחָפְזָא marvel not at the matter Ec. 5,7.

Hithp. תִּתְמָה to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab. 1,5.

תְּמָה Ch. (*pl.* תְּמָהִין, *def.* תְּמָהִיא) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6, 28; 3,32.

תִּמְהוֹן (*c.* תִּמְהוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement תִּמְהוֹן לִבִּי astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut. 28,28.

תָּמוֹז *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez. 8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִיסָן).

תָּמוֹל (= אֶתְמוֹל) *adv.* yesterday 2S. 15,20; frequently coupled with שְׁלֹשֶׁם, which see; *fig.* תָּמוֹל אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb. 8,9.

תְּמוּנָה (from מוֹן; *c.* תְּמוּנַת, *sf.* תְּמוּנָתְךָ) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex. 20,4; Num. 12,8; Ps. 17,15.

תְּמוּרָה (from מוֹר; *sf.* תְּמוּרָתוֹ) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R. 4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev. 27,10 — 2) restitution תְּמוּרָתוֹ וְלֹא יַעֲלֶם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb. 20,18.

תְּמוּתָה (from מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תְמוּתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps. 79,11.

תָּמִיד *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,53

תָּמִיד (from מוֹר = מוֹרֵד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev. 6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תָמִיד men employed constantly Ez. 39,14; עֵילֵת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13. — 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps. 34,2; 73,23.

תָּמַם (from תָּמַם; *c.* תָּמַם; *pl.* תָּמִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole תָּמִים יום a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים הָעֵינִי, תָּמִים הָעוֹלָם he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דְּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9,16; תָּמִים הַקֵּבָה give the truth 1S.14,41.

תָּמַם for תָּמַם see תָּמַם.

תָּמַם (fut. תָּמַם; *pt.* תָּמַם, *inf.* תָּמַם) *once* תָּמַם Ps.16,5; *inf.* תָּמַם Ps.16,5; 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תָּמַם הַשֵּׁבֶט he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אַתָּה תָּמַם לִי גִדְלִי thou maintainest my lot Ps.16,5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with בָּ to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וְשָׁפַל־רוּחַ תָּמַם the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. תָּמַם (fut. תָּמַם) to be held וְכִבְחָלִי חַטָּאתִי תָּמַם and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, *pl.* תָּמִים, for which תָּמִים Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמִים for תָּמִים Num.17,28 a. Jer.44,18; fut. תָּמַם, once *f.* תָּמַם Ez.24,11, *pl.* תָּמִים, 1 *sing.* תָּמַם; *inf.*

תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַם, 1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; fig. to consume: עַד־תָּמַם אֹתָם בְּיָדוֹ until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27,8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וְהָיָה מְלָאכֶת הָעֲמֻדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תָּמַם דְּבָרֵי אִיּוֹב the words of Job are ended Jb.31,40; כָּתֹם־פֶּרֶחַ when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הַתָּמִים הַנִּזְעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תָּמַם נִכְרְתוּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; תָּמַם הָאֵם shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed הַכֶּסֶף and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְתָמַם כֹּחַךְ and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא־יִתֵּם פְּרִי וְהָיָה פֶּתֶר הָעֵדֻת until all the generation was consumed Num.32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲנִי אִתָּם וְנִקְיִיתִי מִפֶּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. תָּמַם (fut. תָּמַם; *inf.* תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַם) *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וְכֵן תָּמַם and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) תָּמַם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove וְהִתְמַם מִמֶּנּוּ to remove

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright בְּיָמֶיךָ דְּרָכֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3 — 5) *intr.* to cease שׁוֹדֵר הַיָּשָׁר when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהֵתֵם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתְבַּמֵּם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תָּמַן see תִּמְן.

תְּמַנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,10; with *loc.* תְּמַנָּה Gen.38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תְּמַנִּי (for תְּמַנָּתִי) Jud.15,6.

תְּמַנִּי see תִּמְן.

תְּמַנָּה see תְּמַנָּה.

תְּמַנָּה *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תְּמַנָּתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תְּמַנָּה) Jud.14,1.

תְּמַנַּת חָרֶם *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תָּמַם (from מָסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תָּמַר to be high, lofty, whence תְּמָרָה, תְּמָרָה, תְּמָרָה.

תְּמָרָה (*pl.* תְּמָרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֵלֵי תְּמָרִים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

תְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, see יֵרֵחוֹ.

תְּמָרָה *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תְּמָרָה *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתָמָר מְקֻשָּׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תְּמָרָה (*pl.* תְּמָרִים) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K.6,29; Ez.41,18.

תְּמָרוֹק (from מָרַק; *pl.* תְּמָרוֹקִים, *c.* תְּמָרוֹקִי, *sf.* תְּמָרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy תְּמָרוֹק בְּרָע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* תְּמָרִיק).

תְּמָרוֹר (from מָרַר; only *pl.* תְּמָרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי תְּמָרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תְּמָרוֹרִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תְּמָרָה 2) Jer.31,20.

תָּן (from תָּנַן I.; only *pl.* תָּנִים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תָּנִין Lam.4,3.

תָּנָה I. (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* תִּתֶּנָּה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire נָתַן בְּנֵי־תָנִים even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנּוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּנָה (*fut.* יִתְנָה; *inf.* תִּנּוּת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תִּנּוּד (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנּוּת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תְּנוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תְּנוּאָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תְּנוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תְּנוּבָת, *sf.* תְּנוּבָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50 Lam.4,9.

תְּנוּךְ (from תָּנַךְ; only *c.* תְּנוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תְּנוּמָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תְּנוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תְּנוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תְּנוּפָת; *pl.* תְּנוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תְּנוּפַת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תְּנוּפוֹת הַמִּלְחָמֹת wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנּוּר (from נוּר; *pl.* תִּנּוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תִּנּוּר baked in an oven Lev.24.

תִּנְחוּם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנְחוּמִים, תִּנְחוּמוֹת) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנְחָמָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תַּנִּים 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תַּנִּין.

תַּנִּין (from תָּנַן II.; also תַּנִּים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תַּנִּינִים) *m.* 1) sea monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תַּנְיָן (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תַּנְיָנוֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תִּנּוּ.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תַּנִּין; *comp.* *Ch.* תַּנֵּן to roll (of smoke).

תַּנְשֵׁמַת *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (*Vulg.*: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. יִתְעַב, יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְיִתְעַב הִתְעַבְנוּ and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (*acc. others* = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְיִתְעַב אֶת־יָפְּךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. הִתְעַיב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְעִיב** ...**כִּן** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְעִיב עַל־לֵהָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תַּעַה (*fut.* **יִתְּעַה**, *ap.* **יִתְּ ע**, *pt.* **תַּעַה** a. **תַּעַה**, *pl. c.* **תַּעִי**; *inf.* **הִתְעוּת** 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **תַּעִיתִי בְּשֹׁהַ** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **תַּעַה לִּבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is. 21,4; *pt.* **תַּעַה מִדְּרֹךְ הַיְּשָׁר** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **תַּעִי לִבִּי**, erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **בִּתְעוּת יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **תָּעוּ מִן־בִּשְׁכָּר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְעַה** (*inf.* **הִתְעוּת**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל בְּאַמֵּן אֵל נִתְעַה** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15, 31. — **נִתְעָה** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נָתַע**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **הִתְעַתַּע** to deceive; only *pt.* **מִתְעַתֵּעַ** deceiver Gen.27,12.

Hiph. **הִתְעַה** (*fut.* **יִתְּעַה**, *ap.* **יִתְּ ע**; *pt.* **מִתְעַה**, *pl.* **מִתְעִים**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13, **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּתַהוֹ** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr. 33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **מִתְעַה** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30, 28; **מִצְאֲשִׁירָךְ בִּתְעִים** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּשֹׁכֹר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְעַתְּעַע** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **מִתְעַתְּעִים** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

הַתְּעוּ a. **הַתְּעִי** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S8,9.

תַּעֲוִדָה (from **עוּד** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R4,7.

תַּעַל (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

תַּעְלָה I. (from **תַּעַל**; *c.* **הַעֲלֵאת**; *pl.* **הַעֲלִיאוּ**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **מִי־פֶלֶא לִשְׁטֹף** **הַעֲלָהּ** who hath divided = channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעְלָה II. (from **עָלָה**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence application, healing remedy **רְפָאוֹת תַּעְלָה** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11. **תַּעְלִילוֹ** (from **עָלָל**; only *pl.* **מִתְעַלִּילִים**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66, 4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעְלָמָה (from **עָלַם**; *pl.* **מִתְעַלְמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps. 42,22.

תַּעְנוּג (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעְנוּגִים**, *m.* **תַּעְנוּגוֹת**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr. 19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַעְנוּגָךְ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr.9,5.

תַּעֲנֵךְ, תַּעֲנָךְ *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17,11; 1K.4,12.

תַּעֲצָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps.68,36.

תַּעַר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6,5; **תַּעַר הַבָּלָקִים** a barbers' razor Ez.5,1; *fig.* **תַּעַר הַשְּׂבִירָה** the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20. — 2) knife **תַּעַר הַסּוֹפֵר** the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer.36,23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez.21,9.

תַּעֲרֵבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרֵבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge **בְּגֵי הַתַּעֲרֵבוֹת** hostages 2K.14,14.

תַּעֲתָעַ (by *redupl.* from תַּעַה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲתָעִים work of deception Jer. 10,15; 51,18.

תֶּף (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תֶּפִּים, *sf.* תֶּפֶף) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen.31,27; Ex.15,20; Jer.31,3; **מִלֵּאכֶתֶּךָ תֶּפֶף וְיִנְבְּרֶךְ** the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28,13.

תַּפְאָרָה *a.* תַּפְאֶרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְאָרֶת) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex.28,2; **צִפִּירַת תַּפְאָרָה** a diadem of beauty Is.28,5; **כְּלֵי תַפְאֶרֶת** beautiful jewels Ez.16,17; **תַּפְאֶרֶת אָדָם** the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is.44,13. — 2) splendor, glory **תַּפְאֶרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ** the splendor of his greatness Est.1,4; **שֵׁם תַּפְאֶרֶת** a glorious name Is. 63,14.

תַּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּחִים, *c.* תַּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; **תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב** apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo.1,12; Cant. 2,3; 8,5.

תַּפּוּחַ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.12,17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8. — 3) a man 1Chr.2,43.

תַּפּוּצָה (from פּוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצֵי־הַיָּם (= תַּפּוּצֵי־הַיָּם) Jer.25,34; see also under פּוּץ.

תַּפִּין (from אָפַה; only *pl. c.* תַּפִּינִי) *m.* something baked or cooked **תַּפִּינִי מִנְחַת פֶּתִים תַּקְרִיב** as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev.6,14.

תַּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תַּפֵּל *m.* 1) mortar Ez.13,11. — 2) something unsavory Jb.6,6; *fig.* something foolish Lam.2,14.

תַּפֵּל only *Hithp.* הִתַּפֵּל; see פָּתַל.

תַּפֵּל *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut.1,1.

תַּפְלָה (from תַּפֵּל 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer.23,13; **נָתַן תַּפְלָה לִי** to charge one with folly Jb.1,22; **שֵׁם תַּפְלָה** to consider as folly 24,12.

תַּפְּלָה (from **פָּלַל**; *c.* תַּפְּלַת, *sf.* תַּפְּלָתִי; *pl.* תַּפְּלוֹת *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps.4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תַּפְּלָה to offer a prayer 2K.19,4; elliptically: וְאֲנִי תַּפְּלָה but I give myself unto prayer Ps.109,4; תַּפְּלָה house of prayer, the temple Is.56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab.3,1; תַּפְּלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps.72,20.

תַּפְּלָצֶת (from **פָּלַץ**; *sf.* תַּפְּלָצְתָּהּ *f.* terror, terribleness Jer.49,16 (prob. = מַפְרָצֶת, which see).

תַּפְּסַח *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K.5,4. — 2) a city on the Jordan 2K.15,16.

תָּפַף (*pt.* תִּפְּפוּ 1) to beat, to strike, whence תֶּף.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* עֲלָמוֹת תִּפְּפוּ maidens playing on timbrels Ps.68,26.

Pi. תִּפְּפוּ to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתְּפַפּוֹת עַל-לִבְבָהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah.2,8.

תָּפַר (*fut.* יִתְפַּר; *inf.* תִּפְּרוּ) to sew, to sew together Gen.3,7; Jb.16,15; Ec.3,7.

Pi. תִּפְּרוּ same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתְּפָרוֹת כְּסִיתוֹת that sew pillows Ez.13,18.

תָּפַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּשׁ; *pt.* תִּפְּשׁ, *pl.* תִּפְּשׁוּ, *c.* תִּפְּשִׁי; *inf.* תִּפְּשׁוּם *1)* to take, to take hold of (with **בָּ**) Deut.4,17; Is.3,6; *sf.* תִּפְּשׁוּם 1) to take, to take the name of God in vain Pr.30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תִּפְּשׁוּם take them alive 1K.20,18; תִּפְּשׁוּם אֶת-הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos.8,8.— 3) to handle תִּפְּשׁוּם handling a harp Gen.4,21; of a reaper: תִּפְּשׁוּם handling the sickle Jer.50,16; of rowers: תִּפְּשִׁי they that handle the oar Ez.27,29; of warriors: תִּפְּשִׁי מִלְחָמָה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num.31,27; תִּפְּשִׁי הַתּוֹרָה they that handle the law Jer.2,8.

Niph. נִתְפַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּשׁ; *inf.* יִתְפַּשׁ 1) to be taken, caught Ez.12,13; 21,29; נִתְפַּשׁ בְּבָל the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer.50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num.5,13.

Pi. תִּפְּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּשׁ) to seize, to catch שְׂמָמִית בְּיָדוֹם תִּתְפַּשׁ the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr.30,28.

תַּפְּתִי I. (from תָּפַף) *f.* object of spitting לִפְנֵי אֶהְיֶה and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb.17,6 (acc. Vulg. = מוֹפֵת לִפְנֵיהֶם an example before them).

תַּפְּתִי II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K.23,10; Jer.7,31 (see תַּפְּתָהּ).

תַּפְּתָהּ (= תַּפְּתִי II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is.30,33.

תַּפְּתִי Ch. (*pl. def.* תַּפְּתָיו *m.* lawyer, judge Dan.3,2.

תְּקָהָה *pr. n. m.* see תְּקָהָה 3.

תְּקָהָה (from תָּקַה ; *c.* תְּקוּהָה, *sf.* תְּקוּהָה) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2) hope יֵשׁ תְּקָהָה לִי I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאַפְסָם תְּקָהָה without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲסִירֵי תְּקָהָה prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zch.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K. 22,14 = תְּקָהָה (*Ktib* תְּקָהָה) 2Chr.34,22.

תְּקוּמָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תְּקוּמִים (= מִתְקוּמִים, from קוּם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תְּקוּמֵיךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תְּקוּעַ *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-place of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבָּר תְּקוּעַ 2Chr. 20,20; *gent.* תְּקוּעִי 2S. 23,26, *f.* תְּקוּעִית 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקוּעִים Neh.3,5.

תְּקוּעַ (from תָּמַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תְּקוּפָה (from קוּף = קוּף II.; *c.* תְּקוּפָה; *pl.* תְּקוּפֹת) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; תְּקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תְּקוּפַת הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תְּקִיף (from תָּקַף) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תְּקִיף *Ch.* (*f.* תְּקִיפָה; *pl.* תְּקִיפִין) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תְּקַל *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *pt. p.* תְּקַל weighed v. 25.

תָּקַן (*inf.* תִּקְן) to be made straight, correct מִשְׁנֵה לֹא-יִיבֹל לְתִקֵּן that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Pa. תִּתֵּן (*inf.* תִּתֵּן) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תָּקַן *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.* תִּתְקַן to be established Dan.4,33.

תָּמַע (*inf.* תָּמַע; *pt.* תָּמַע, *pl.* תָּמַעִים; *imp.* תָּמַע, *pl.* תָּמַעוּ; *inf.* תָּמַע, *pl.* תָּמַעוּ) 1) to strike; תָּמַע בְּךָ a) to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with בְּךָ for); 17,18; whence תִּתְקַעַם pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15.— 2) to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow שוֹפָר תָּמַע to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תָּמַע תְּרוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— 3) to strike into, to drive, to thrust תָּמַע חֶרֶב בְּ- to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תָּמַע יָתֵד בְּ- to drive a nail or pin into 4,21; hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תָּמַע בִּיתֵד to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תָּמַע אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תָּמַע, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— 4) to drive, to cast וַיִּתְּמַעְהוּ יָמָה סוּף (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

Niph. יִתְּמַע (inf. יִתְּמַע) 1) to pledge oneself by striking hands (with לִיָּד) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקַּע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּבְקַח (*fut.* יִתְבַּקֵּחַ) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּבְקַח *a.* תִּבְקַח Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8. — 2) to be hardened רִוּחָהּ תִּבְקַח לְהִזְדָּקָה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּבְקַח to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּקְוָה (*sf.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּקְוָה with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּקְוָה Ch. (*c.* תִּבְקַח; *def.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּר see תִּיר.

תִּרְאֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבּוּת (from רָבָה *L.*) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה *L.*) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְרַגָּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תִּרְדָּמַת) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְהָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּרְוַמָּה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוַמַת, *sf.* תִּרְוַמָּתִי; *pl.* תִּרְוַמֹּת *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּרְוַמַת יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּרְוַמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּרְוַמָּה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּרְוַמֹת שָׂדֵי fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21. — 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּרְוַמֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּרְוַמִּיהָ (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּרְוּעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוַעַת) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּרְוַעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּרְוַעַת מַלְכוּת the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּרְוַעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּקַּע תִּרְוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26. — 3) sound תִּרְוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; תִּרְוּעָה שֹׁפָר sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּרְוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תִּרְוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּרְוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (acc. others from רָפָא).

תִּרְז in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תְּרוּחָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תֶּרֶח *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24. — 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תֶּרְחֻנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תְּרִי *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תְּרִי עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תֶּרְתִּין 6,1.

תְּרֻמָּה (= תְּרֻמִּית, from תְּרָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תְּרֻמִּית (from תְּרָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תֶּרֶן (for תֶּאֱרֵן, from אֶרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תֶּרָם Is.33,23. — 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תָּרַע *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49. — 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תָּרַע *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תָּרַעִיָּא Ezr.7,24.

תְּרַעְלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication יַיִן תְּרַעְלָה wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; כּוֹס תְּרַעְלָה cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כּוֹס).

תְּרַעְתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place תְּרַעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תְּרָפִים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאֵל בְּתְרָפִים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תְּרֻצָּה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33. — 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תֶּרֶשׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תֶּרֶשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) son of Javan Gen.10,4. — 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phoenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a. 25. — 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14. — 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a. 8,9, for which פֶּחָה 12,26.

תֶּרְתִּין see תְּרִי.

תֶּרְתֵּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תֶּרֶתֶק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׁא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאוֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29. — 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; תִּשְׁאוֹת חֵן חֵן לָהּ shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zch.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאוֹת חֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תִּשְׁבֵּץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* checker-work בְּתֻלַת תִּשְׁבֵּץ a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

תשובה (from שוב ; c. תשובה ; pl. תשובות) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תשומה (from שום) *f.* deposit; only c. תשומת־יד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תשועה (from שוע II. or ישע ; c. תשועת) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תשוקה (from שוק or שָׁבַק ; *sf.* תשוקתה) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תשורה (from שור I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תשיה see תשיה.

תשיעי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תשיעית Ez.24,1.

תשיע *f.* (c. תשע ; m. תשעה, c. תשעת, *num.* nine תשע שנים nine years Gen.11,19; תשע מאות שנה nine hundred years 5,5; לתשעת המאות unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: שנת תשע the ninth year 2K.18,10; בתשעה לחדיש on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תשעים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תת see נתן.

תתני *pr. n.* ■ Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have
difficulty in finding.

אָבּוּ Is.28,12 for אָבּוּ from אָבָה.
אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִיא from
בּוֹא.

אָבִידָה Jer.48,8 for אָבִידָה 1 fut. Hiph.
of אָבַד.

אָנְאֵלְתִי Is.63,3 for הִנְאֵלְתִי from אָנַל II.

אָנְדָה Is.38,15 1 fut. Hithp. of נָדָה; also
with sf. אָנְדָם Ps.42,5.

אָנְדָה Is.14,14 see נָדָה I. Hithp.

אָהֲרֹנִי (= אֲהֲרֹנִי) 1 fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.

אָהִי 1 fut. ap. of הָיָה.

אִיחֻלָּה Jer.4,19, Kri אִיחֻלָּה 1 fut. of
חָלָה.

אִיכִיל Hos.11,4 for אֲאִכִיל 1 fut. Hiph.
of אָכַל.

אִזִּין Jb.32,11 for אֲאִזִּין 1 fut. Hiph. of
אָזַן.

אִזְחוּ Jb.23,8 1 fut. ap. of חָזָה.

אִסְמָנָה Gen.31,39 for אִסְמָנָה from
חָסַם.

אִחֻתִּים pl. of אָחוּת.

אִחַל Ez.39,7 1 fut. Hiph. of חָלַל II.; so
also יַחַל Num.30,3.

אִחַל Deut.2,25 1 fut. Hiph. of חָלַל III.;
so also יַחַל Jud.13,5.

אִחַת Ch. imp. Aph. of נָחַת.

אִחַתָּה Jer.17,18 1 fut. Niph. of חָתָה.

אִחַתָּה Jer.1,17 1 fut. Hiph. of חָתָה.

אִמָּה Hos.11,4 1 fut. ap. Hiph. of נָטָה.

אִיכָה see אִי.

אִלָּל 1 fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.

אִיתָם Ps.19,14 = אִיתָם 1 fut. of תָּמַם.

אִכּוֹת 1 fut. of כָּתַת; 3 fut. יָכַת.

אִכְלָה Ex.33,3 = אִכְלָה 1 fut. Pi. of כָּלָה.

אִכְפָּה Mic.6,6 1 fut. Niph. of כָּפַף.

אִכְרִים Ps.118,10 = אִכְרִים Hiph. of מָרָה.

אִנְבָּה Ch. Dan.4,9 = אִנְבָּה from אָבָה.

אִנְדַּע see יִנְדַּע.

אִסְפָּה 1 fut. a. pt. sf. of אָסַף, which see.

אִסְרָם Hos.10,10 1 fut. sf. of יָסַר.

אִפְתָּה Deut.32,26 Hiph. of פָּתָה.

אִפְתָּה Jer.20,7 1 fut. ap. Niph. of פָּתָה.

אִצִּיעָה Ps.139,8 1 fut. Hiph. of יָצַע.

אִצְרָה Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. sf. of
נָצַר I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred
by some to נָצַר I.

אִקָּח, אִקָּחָה 1 fut. of לָקַח.

אִקָּחָה for אִקָּח imp. of אָרַךְ.

אִרְיָה Is.16,9 1 fut. sf. Pi. of רָיָה.

אִשְׁבִּים for אִשְׁבֶּם inf. of שָׁבַם.

אִשְׁקָה 1K.19,20 1 fut. of נָשַׁק II.

אִשָּׁר Ez.3,15, Kri אִשָּׁב from יָשַׁב.

אִשְׁתִּי Dan.5,3 for שְׁתִּי 3 pret. pl.
of שָׁתָה.

אִתְּנוּ 1 fut. Hithp. of יָדַע.

אִתְּנִי for אִתְּנִי, imp. pl. of אָתָה.

אִתְּנִי for אִתְּנִי 1 pret. pl. of אָתָה.

אִתְּמָנָה 1 fut. sf. of נָתַם I.

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה) *inf. Hiph. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה Lev.26,43 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph. of שָׁמַם*.
 בִּרְאָה Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Zch.4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf. of בִּרְאָה*; see בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see שָׁנַם and שָׁנָה.
 בִּרְאָה see בִּרְאָה.
 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl. of בִּרְאָה*.
 בִּרְאָה *pl. of בִּרְאָה*.

ג

גִּבְיָהּ for גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ 1) *imp. of גִּבְיָהּ* Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp. of גִּבְיָהּ* *Pi. of גִּבְיָהּ*.
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ*.
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ.
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ*.
 גִּבְיָהּ 1K.2,40 *loc. of גִּבְיָהּ*.

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl. of דִּבְרֵי*.
 דִּבְרֵי Pr.26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי.
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr.24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי.
 דִּבְרֵי Ex.4,2 *inf. for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי*.
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי.

ה

הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Is.30,5 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Niph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Po. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Jer.13,19 for הִלָּאָה *Hoph. f. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Is.25,10 *inf. Niph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *inf. Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה *I*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה* III.
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה* II.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *inf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. from הִלָּאָה *Ithp. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Lam.1,8 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Is.1,16 for הִלָּאָה *Hithp. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ez.6,8 *inf. Niph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה 1) *inf. Niph. of הִלָּאָה* Ez.20,9. *sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה II. — 2) *inf. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה* III.
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה 3 *pret. f. Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ez.21,33 *Hiph. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of הִלָּאָה*.
 הִלָּאָה Ez.24,12 for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. f. of הִלָּאָה*.

יָדָם for יָדָם from יָד.
 יָדָם, pl. יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָה Ec.11,9 for יָדָהּ fut. of יָדָה II.
 יָדָד Ch. fut. Aph. of יָדָד.
 יָדָהּ for יָדָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה II.
 יָדָשׁ for יָדָשׁ fut. Hiph. of יָדָשׁ.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָלוּ Is.52,5 for יָדָלוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָל.
 יָדָה Ch. fut. of יָדָה.
 יָדָה Is.13,20 for יָדָהּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָה I.
 יָדָל fut. Hiph. of יָדָל.
 יָדָל Ez.42,5 for יָדָל fut. of יָדָל 4.
 יָדָד for יָדָד pt. f. of יָדָד.
 יָדָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָה I.
 יָדָה Pr.11,25 for יָדָה fut. Niph. of יָדָה (acc. Stb. for יָדָה Hoph.).
 יָדָשׁ for יָדָשׁ pt. f. of יָדָשׁ.
 יָדָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָם for יָדָם from יָדָם.
 יָדָדָה Ps.94,20 for יָדָדָה Pu. of יָדָד.
 יָדָד fut. ap. of יָדָד.
 יָדָד Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָדָד.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהּ for יָדָהּ fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָה.
 יָדָל fut. Hiph. of יָדָל II.
 יָדָל fut. Hiph. of יָדָל III.
 יָדָל for יָדָל from יָדָל.
 יָדָם see יָדָם, יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָם Gen.30,39 a. יָדָמוּ see יָדָם.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהּ for יָדָהּ fut. sf. of יָדָה.
 יָדָד for יָדָד from יָדָד.
 יָדָד fut. ap. of יָדָד.
 יָדָה, pl. יָדָהּ see יָדָה.
 יָדָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָד for יָדָד fut. Hiph. of יָדָד.

יָלֵל for יָלֵל fut. Hiph. of יָלֵל.
 יָפָה fut. ap. of יָפָה.
 יָפָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָפָה.
 יָפָד Ps.50,23 for יָפָד from יָפָד.
 יָפָנָה for יָפָנָה ut. Pi. sf. of יָפָן.
 יָפָל Ch. fut. of יָפָל.
 יָפָמוּ for יָפָמוּ fut. Pi. sf. of יָפָם.
 יָפָהּ for יָפָהּ fut. Hiph. of יָפָה.
 יָפָהּ fut. Hoph. of יָפָה.
 יָלָו I. fut. Hiph. of יָלָו.
 יָלָו fut. Hiph. of יָלָו.
 יָפָה ap. fut. Niph. of יָפָה.
 יָפָד fut. of יָפָד.
 יָפָד for יָפָד from יָפָד.
 יָנָאָן for יָנָאָן fut. Hiph. of נָאָן (see also נָאָן II.).
 יָנָד Ch. fut. of יָנָד.
 יָנָה Ps.141,5 for יָנָה fut. Hiph. of נָה.
 יָנָה fut. Hiph. of נָה.
 יָסָב fut. of סָבָב.
 יָסָב fut. Hiph. of סָבָב.
 יָעָר fut. ap. Hiph. of יָעָר.
 יָעָם fut. ap. of יָעָם.
 יָעָרוּ Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָעָר I.
 יָעָר fut. Niph. of יָעָר I. and יָעָר II.
 יָעָר fut. ap. Hiph. of יָעָר I.
 יָפָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָפָה.
 יָפָה fut. Hiph. sf. of יָפָה.
 יָפָהּ for יָפָהּ fut. Hiph. of יָפָה.
 יָצָב Ch. fut. Ithp. of יָצָב.
 יָצָר Jos.9,4 Ithp. of יָצָר 3 (acc. some = יָצָרוּ from יָצָר).
 יָצָק see יָצָק, יָצָק, יָצָק.
 יָצָר and יָצָר from יָצָר I.
 יָצָר fut. of יָצָר I. and יָצָר I.
 יָצָר fut. ap. of יָצָר. (יָצָר, יָצָר) see יָצָר II.

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צור* II.

יִצְחָק *fut. of יָצַח*.

יָקַד *pl. יִקְדּוּ fut. of קָבַד* I.

יָקַח *fut. Kal*, יִקַּח *fut. Hoph. of לָקַח*.

יָקַץ *fut. of יִבֹּץ*, יִבֹּץ.

יָקַהּ *for יִקְהֶה fut. sf. of קָהָה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קָשָׁה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. Hiph. of קָשָׁה*.

יָרָא *fut. ap. of יָרָא*.

יָרָאוּ *imp. pl. of יָרָא*.

יָרָאוּ *for יִירָאוּ fut. pl. of יָרָא (but יָרָאוּ with short Chirek is fut. of יָרָא)*.

יָרָאוּ 2S 11,24 = יִירָאוּ *fut. Hiph. of יָרָא* I.

יָרַב *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרַב*; but יָרַב 1S.15,5 = יִאָרַב *fut. Hiph. of אָרַב*.

יָרַד 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of יָרַד* II.

יָרֹא *for יָרוּ inf. of יָרָה* I.

יָרוֹן Pr.29,6 *for יָרֵן from יָרוֹן*.

יָרוּעַ *fut. Niph. of רָעַע* I.

יָרוּץ *for יָרִץ fut. of רָצַץ*.

יָרַף *fut. of רָפָה*.

יָרַפוּ *fut. Niph. of רָמַם*.

יָרַע *from רָעַע* II. (to be bad); but יָרַע Jb.20,26 *fut. ap. of רָעָה* III.

(= רָעַע I.).

יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of רָעַע* I.

יָשַׁד *for יִשְׁדֹּם fut. of שָׁדַד*; יִשְׁדֹּם *fut. sf.*

יָשַׁחוּ *fut. Niph. of שָׁחַח*.

יָשִׁי Ps.55,16 *for יִשְׁיֹא fut. Hiph. of יָשָׂא* I.

יָשִׁים Jer.49,20 *for יִשְׁמֹם fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁם or שָׁמַם*.

יָשַׁל *fut. ap. of שָׁלַח* I.

יָשָׁם *see יִשְׁשָׁם*.

יָשָׁנוּ *see יָשָׁן*.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of שָׁעָה* I.

יָשַׁר 1Chr.20,3 *for יִשְׁרָה fut. of יָשַׁר*.

יָשַׁרְנָה *for יִשְׁרַנָּה from יָשַׁר*.

יָשַׁחְתִּי *for יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה fut. Hithp. of שָׁחָה*.

יָשַׁקְשָׁקוֹן *fut. Hithp. of שָׁקַק*.

יָתָא *for יִתְאַתָּה fut. of אָתָה*.

יָתַח *fut. Hithp. of יָבַח*.

יָתִין *Ch. fut. Ithp. of יָוִן*.

יָתַחְלָה *for יִתְחַלֵּל fut. ap. Hithp. of חָלַל* I.

יָתַם *fut. ap. Hithp. of בָּסַח*.

יָתַם *f. יָתַם, pl. יָתַמוּ fut. of יָתַם*.

יָתַם *fut. Hithp. of יָתַם*.

יָתַשׁ *Ch. fut. Ithp. of שָׁם*.

כ

כָּאָר Ps.22,17 *see כָּאָר*.

כָּתַרְוֹן Ec.2,13 = כָּתַרְוֹן.

כָּלָם 2S.23,6 = כָּלָם (see כָּל).

כָּלָהּ 1K.7,37 = כָּלָן (see כָּל).

כָּלָהּ Gen.42,36 = כָּלָן (see כָּל).

כָּלָהּ Is.33,1 *for כָּתַלְוֹתָהּ see כָּלָהּ* (acc. some interpreters = כָּבַלְוֹתָהּ).

כָּבַלְוֹתָהּ Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of כָּבַלְוֹתָהּ*.

ל

לָאָרַיב *for לְהָאָרַיב Hiph. of אָרַב*.

לָאָר *for לְהָאָר inf. Niph. of אָרַב*.

לָבִיא Jer.39,7 = לְהָבִיא *Hiph. of בָּיָא*.

לָבִיא Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of בָּרַר* 3.

לָבַת Ex.3,2 *c. of לָבָה (= לְהָבַת) from לָבַת*.

לָהֹוֹ Ch. fut. of לָהֹוֹ, לָהֹוֹ.

לָהֹוֹת 2K.19,25 = לְהֹוֹת *inf. of שָׁחַח*.

לָחָם Is.47,14 *inf. of חָמַם*.

לָחָם *inf. sf. of חָנַן*.

לָחָם *inf. Pi. sf. of יָחַם*.

יִסַּד for ליסוד from יָסַד.
 יִקָּבֵט for ליקבט see יִקָּבֵט.
 קָבַח from קָבַח, קָבַח.
 קָבַח Num.23,13 = קָבַח from קָבַח.
 קָבַח inf. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח for קָבַח = קָבַח inf. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח Cn. inf. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח for קָבַח inf. Hiph. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח Zeh.5,4 for קָבַח pret. f. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח II. קָבַח for קָבַח inf. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח for קָבַח inf. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח Is.45,1 inf. of קָבַח I.
 קָבַח Ez.46,14 inf. of קָבַח.
 קָבַח see קָבַח.
 קָבַח see קָבַח.

מ

מָבִיא 2S.5,2 for מָבִיא pt. Hiph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא 1S.16,15 see מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא see מָבִיא at the end.
 מָבִיא pt. Hoph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא Jud.5,10 pl. of מָבִיא, which see.
 מָבִיא Ch. pt. p. Aph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא Ch. pt. Aph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא Ch. inf. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא pt. Hoph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא pt. Hoph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא pt. Pu. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא pt. Hoph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא Ch. inf. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא = מָבִיא, see מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא for מָבִיא pt. Hiph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא Ch. pt. Aph. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא Ch. inf. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא for מָבִיא Hithp. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא pl. c. of מָבִיא.
 מָבִיא from מָבִיא 2S.11,1.

מָלֵא from מָלֵא Ez.28,16 = מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא II. pt. Hiph. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא Jb.35,11 = מָלֵא pt. Pi. sf. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא from מָלֵא Jb.32,18 = מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא see מָלֵא, מָלֵא, מָלֵא, מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא Ps.68,24 see מָלֵא I.
 מָלֵא pt. Hoph. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא pt. Hiph. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא from מָלֵא for מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא see מָלֵא I. Pi. I.
 מָלֵא for מָלֵא pt. f. Pu. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא pt. Pi. redupl. of מָלֵא I.
 מָלֵא from מָלֵא Ez.8,16 (see מָלֵא f.).
 מָלֵא and מָלֵא 2 pret. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא Ch. inf. of מָלֵא.
 מָלֵא pt. p. of מָלֵא.

נ

נָאֵחַ a. נָאֵחַ pt. Pi. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ 1 fut. pl. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ 1 fut. pl. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ for נָאֵחַ Pi. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ Is.64,5 fut. Hoph. of נָאֵחַ (see נָאֵחַ I.).
 נָאֵחַ Gen.11,7 for נָאֵחַ fut. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ Is.19,3 for נָאֵחַ pret. Niph. of נָאֵחַ I.
 נָאֵחַ II. Niph. see נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ for נָאֵחַ fut. Niph. of נָאֵחַ Jer.8,14.
 נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ fut. ap. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ pt. f. Niph. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ pt. f. pl. Niph. of נָאֵחַ.
 נָאֵחַ Niph. of נָאֵחַ 1Chr.3,5 for נָאֵחַ.

גִּזְרֵי *Nithp.* of יָסַר .
 גִּזְרֵי see גִּזְרֵי .
 גִּזְרֵי 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);
 2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess).
 גִּזְרֵי *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *pt. pl. Niph.* of חָמַם .
 גִּזְרֵי *Niph. f.* of חָנַן .
 גִּזְרֵי, *pl. Niph.* of חָרַר .
 גִּזְרֵי *pret. Niph.* of חָתַת .
 גִּזְרֵי see גִּזְרֵי (from נָחַת).
 גִּזְרֵי *fut. sf.* of יָנַה .
 גִּזְרֵי *fut. sf.* of יָרַה I.
 גִּזְרֵי *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָכַח ; נָכְנוּ *sf.*
 גִּזְרֵי 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of נָכַח .
 גִּזְרֵי *Nithp.* of נָפַר .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי from נָבִיא .
 גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of מָוֵל .
 גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of מָוֵר .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of נָסַב .
 גִּזְרֵי Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא ; but see גִּזְרֵי II.
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of נָפַץ .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *Niph. f.* of נָפַל .
 גִּזְרֵי Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of נָפַל I.
 גִּזְרֵי *Hithp.* of נָצַק .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *imp.* of נָצַר .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of קִיַּם .
 גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of קָלַל I.
 גִּזְרֵי 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from
 נָשָׂא *Pi.* (others *Niph.* of נָשָׂא ;
 2) Zeh.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*
 נָשָׂא .
 גִּזְרֵי for גִּזְרֵי *Niph.* of שָׁדַר .
 גִּזְרֵי Ez.39,26 and גִּזְרֵי Ps.139,20 for
 גִּזְרֵי from נָשָׂא .
 גִּזְרֵי Ps.32,1 for גִּזְרֵי *pt. p.* of נָשָׂא .
 גִּזְרֵי Num.21,30 = גִּזְרֵי *fut. Hiph.* of
 שָׁמַם , or *Hiph.* of גִּזְרֵי .

גִּזְרֵי Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of שָׁהַ .
 גִּזְרֵי *fut. Hithp.* of שָׁהַ I.
 גִּזְרֵי Jud.20,32 = גִּזְרֵי (with
 out Dagesh) from גִּזְרֵי I.
 גִּזְרֵי see גִּזְרֵי .

ס

סָבַב 2K.8,21 = סָבַב from סָבַב .
 סָבַב for סָבַב from סָבַב .
 סָבַב from סָבַב .

ע

עָבַר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עָבַר II.
 עָבַר for עָבַר *imp.* of עָבַר .
 עָבַר see עָבַר .
 עָבַר *pt. f.* of עָבַר .
 עָבַר Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עָבַר .
 עָבַר Ps.92,16 for עָבַר .
 עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר .
 עָבַר Jb.41,25 for עָבַר from עָבַר .
 עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר .

פ

פָּחַת see פָּחַת, פָּחַת, פָּחַת .
 פָּחַת Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פָּחַת .
 פָּחַת *pt. f.* of פָּחַת .
 פָּחַת Mal.3,20 for פָּחַת from פָּחַת .

צ

צָאָה *imp.* of צָאָה , צָאָה , צָאָה .
 צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה .
 צָאָה *pl. f.* of צָאָה .
 צָאָה see צָאָה *Pi.*
 צָאָה *imp.*, צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה .

ק

קָאָה Hos.10,14 for קָאָה *pret.* of קָאָה .
 קָאָה Ch. *pt.* of קָאָה .
 קָאָה *imp.* of קָאָה , קָאָה .

קב"ה *pret.* of קבב.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחת *inf.* of לקח.

קחני from קחן.

ר

רא"ה *inf.* *Pi.* of ראה.

ראיות *pt. p. pl. f.* of ראה 13.

רר Is.45,1 *inf.* of ררר I.; Jud.19,1

= ירר.

רר *imp.* of ררה, הר.

ררה Gen.46,3 *inf.* of ירר.

ררם *pt. sf.* of ררה.

ררת *inf.* of ירר.

רש and רש *imp.* of רש.

רשת *inf.* of רבש.

ש

שא *imp.* of נשא.

שאט Ez.16,55 for שט *pt.* of שוט II.

שאת *inf.* of נשא.

שב *imp.* of ישב, שב, שב.

שבת *verb. n.* from ישב, also from

שבת.

שבתתי Ps.23,6 for ישבתתי.

שג Gen.6,3 see שגג.

שוב Jer.42,10 for ישוב *inf.* of ישב.

שושתי Is.10,13 = שסתי see שסה.

שלי see של under ש-.

שמם *pl.* of שמה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of שמם.

שתי *pret.* of שתי, שתי, שתי.

שתי *pret. pl.* of שתי.

ת

תבא Pr.1,10 for תבאה *fut.* of תבא.

תבאתי Deut.33,16, 1S.25,34

and תבא Jb.22,21 for תבואתה ,
תבאה from תבא.

תב"ה *fut. ap.* of תב"ה.

תב"ה Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of תב"ה.

תב"ה *fut. ap. Niph.* of תב"ה.

תב"ה Is.40,25 for תב"ה *fut. Pi.*
sf. of תב"ה.

תבי *fut. ap.* of תבי.

תבימנה Mic.2,12 for תבימנה from
הום.

תספ Pr.30,6 for תספ *fut.* of תספ.

תול Jer.2,36 for תול *fut.* of תול.

תורני 2S.22,40 for תורני *fut. Pi.*
of תור.

תחז 2S.20,9 for תחז *fut.* of תחז.

תחי *fut. ap.* of תחי.

תחל Lev.21,9 for תחל *fut. Niph.* of
תחל II.

תחש Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of תחש.

תט *fut. ap.* of תט.

תעשה Ex.25,31 for תעשה.

תפי Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of תפי.

תבה *fut. ap.* of תבה.

תבס *fut. ap.* of תבס.

תלה Gen.47,13 *fut. ap.* of תלה.

תלן I. *fut.* of תלן, תלן.

תמח Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תמח I.

תמחי Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of תמחי I.

תמנו Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תמנו
pret. pl. of תמם.

תמס *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תמס.

תמר Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of תמר.

תמר.

תמרו 2S.19,14 for תמרו *fut.* of תמר.

תנן *imp.* of תנן, תנן.

תנ"ך Ch. from תנ"ך.

תִּתְּקַח for תִּתְּקַח fut. of תִּתְּקַח
 תִּתְּקַח Hab.3,9 fut. Niph. of תִּתְּקַח II.
 תִּתְּקַח 1S.15,19 fut. ap. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Jer.25,34 see תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Jer.19,3 for תִּתְּקַח fut. of
 תִּתְּקַח I.
 תִּתְּקַח fut. of תִּתְּקַח I.
 תִּתְּקַח fut. ap. of תִּתְּקַח I.
 תִּתְּקַח Ez.29,7 fut. Niph. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח fut. f. א or תִּתְּקַח II.
 תִּתְּקַח Ec.7,16 for תִּתְּקַח Hithp.
 of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Jer.9,17 for תִּתְּקַח from תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח fut. ap. of תִּתְּקַח I.

תִּתְּקַח fut. ap. Hithp. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Is.41,10 fut. Hithp. of תִּתְּקַח I.
 תִּתְּקַח inf. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּקַח fut. Hithp.
 of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח 2S.22,41 for תִּתְּקַח from תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Ps.37,8 fut. ap. Hithp. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Jer.12,5 fut. Pi. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Ez.24,11 for תִּתְּקַח fut. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח fut. ap. of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּקַח fut. Hithp.
 of תִּתְּקַח.
 תִּתְּקַח Ex.2,4 for תִּתְּקַח Hithp. of
 תִּתְּקַח.

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

AL. HYMAN (Charlap) and AL. HARKAVI.

PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מלון של פנים" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מלון עברי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

עַל *prep.* on, upon: **עַל גַּב** = **עַל גַּב**.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* **אָב**; *pl.* **אָבוֹת**) *m.* 1) father; **אָב וְאָב** grand-father (*pl.* **אָבוֹת** **וְאָבוֹת**); **אָב חֵרֵג** step-father (*pl.* **אָבוֹת חֵרֵג**).— 2) chief, head **אָב** **בֵּית דִּין** head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבָא I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבָא II. thicket, forest.

אֶבֶת, **אֶבֶת** *f.* fever.

אָבֵד to be lost.— *Pi.* **אָבֵד** to destroy; **אָבֵד עַצְמוֹ לְרֵעֵהוּ** to commit suicide.

אֶבְרִימָה see **אֶבְרִימָה**.

אֶבְרִימָה *f.* fatherhood.

אָבוֹב *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבוֹד *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבוֹקָה *f.* torch.

אָבִית see **אָבִית**.

אָבִים *m.* buckle

אָבִי, **אָבִי** *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אֲבוֹקָת *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אֲבוֹר *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אֲבִט, **אֲבִט** (*pl.* **אֲבִטוֹת**, **אֲבִטוֹת**) *f.* bath-tub.

אֲבִט, **אֲבִט** *m.* leather-bottle.

אֲבִט *m.* projection, ledge.

אֲבִטִּיט *m.* lap-wing (bird).

אֲבוֹיָה (*pl.* **אֲבוֹיָה**) *f.* caper-berry.

אֲבוֹנוֹת *f.* indigence, poverty.

אֲבִיק *m.* gutter, channel.

אֲבוֹרוֹת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אֲבִלוֹת *f.* mourning.

אֲבִלִּינָא *m.* ebony.

אָבֵן (*pl.* **אָבֵנִים**) *f.* stone; **אָבֵן** **שֶׁאֵבֵן** load-stone, magnet (*pl.* **אָבֵנִים** **שֶׁאֵבֵן**); **אָבֵן** **מִשְׁחָה** grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* **אָבֵנִים** **מִשְׁחָה**).

אָבֵן (*den.* from **אָבֵן**) *Kal* not used.—

Pi. **אָבֵן** to petrify, to fossilize.—

Hithp. **הִתְאַבֵּן** to become petrified fossilized.

אֲבִיתָא, **אֲבִיתָא** *f.* parrot.

אֲבִנְתָא *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְיָה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבַץ *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָק) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*
dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder;
אֲבָקָה שֶׁנִּים tooth-powder.

אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*
אֲבָקָה to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה *f.* 1) bow-knot.—
2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.*
1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*pt.*
אֲבָר) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*
אֲבָר to harden.

אֲבָרוֹמָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרוֹן *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרָךְ *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרָנִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבַב *prep.* through, by means of;
אֲבַב אֶרֶץ by the way.

אֲבַד to bind.

אֲבָד (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)
bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= אֲבָדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* leg-
end, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* yoke (for car-
rying).

אֲבָדָן *m.*, אֲבָדָנָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבָנָה *m.*, אֲבָנוֹה *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) nut,
nut-tree.

אֲבָנָה *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבָנָה *m.* furrow, parcel of a
field.

אֲבָנָה (*pl.* אֲבָנָהִים) *f.* binding.

אֲבָנָה *m.* *pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבָנָה (*pl.* אֲבָנָהִים) *f.* gleanings,
gathering.

אֲבָנָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a
vessel).

אֲבָנָה (*pl.* אֲבָנָהִים) *f.* lamb-
skin.

אֲבָנָה (*pl.* אֲבָנָהִים) *m.* pear.

אֲבָנָה *m.* wages, reward, gain.

*אֲבָרָן (*pl.* אֲבָרָנוֹת) *m.* guide for
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲבָרוֹךְ *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence
אֲבָרוֹךְ one who commits acts of
violence.

אֲבָרוֹן *adj.* *m.* wild, untamed.

אֲבָרָה (*pl.* אֲבָרָהִים) *f.* letter, docu-
ment; אֲבָרָה שׁוֹם writ of execu-
tion.

אֲבָרָה *f.* sea-foam.

אֲבָרָה (*pl.* אֲבָרָהִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲבָרָה (*pl.* אֲבָרָהִים) *f.* mistress,
madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקִים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אָדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּמִית *f.* redness.

*אָדִמָּה *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אָדִמָּת *f.* measles.

אָדָן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנּוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַיִּשָּׁדָה (*pl.* אָדִנֵי הַיִּשָּׁדָה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.—
2) orang-outang.

אָדָר (*pl.* אָדָרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדָרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרופִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרופִיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

*אָדִרִיָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדִרְפֶּל (*pl.* אָדִרְפִים) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְכָּה, אָדִרְכָּה *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדִישׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָּהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהֲבָהּ to flirt.

*אָהֲבָהּ (*pl.* אָהֲבָהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהוּ, אֵהוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהוּרְמַן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהֲלִיָה *f.* military camp.

אֹג *m.* sumach (tree).

אֹוִי *m.* desire.

אָוֹ, אָוֹ (*c.* אָוֹ, אָוֹ; *pl.* אָוִים, אָוִים) *m.* goose; אָוִי-חַבֵּר wild goose; אָוִי-חַבֵּר swan; אָוִי-חַבֵּר duck.

אָוִיר (*pl.* אָוִירִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אֹנְכָלָה *f.* cancer.

אֹנְכָלִים (*pl.* אֹנְכָלִים, אֹנְכָלִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹנְכָה (*pl.* אֹנְכָהִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹנְכָר (*pl.* אֹנְכָרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹם *m.* mass.

אֹמָן (*pl.* אֹמָנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אומנות (*pl.* אומנויות) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אונה.

אונצה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אונצות דברים defrauding by words.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אונה, אונז, אונז *f.* bill of sale.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lodgings.

אונז *m.* fibre, thread.

אונז *m.* mourner.

אונקיה (*pl.* אונקיות) *f.* ounce.

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן (*c.* אופן; *pl.* אופנים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אופן המזלות the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אקינז *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורז *m.* rice.

אורז *m.* teaching, law; בראורז scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אור I. (*pl.* אוריות, אוריות) *f.* letter; אור אית באת literally.

אור II. (*pl.* אורות) *m.* sign; אור כבוד medal (prop. sign of honor).

אור III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: אורתי me, אורתי him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אורתי, אורתי, etc. that, that same;

אורתי that same man; אורתי at that time.

אורתי *adv.* immediately.

אורז *m.* lavender.

*אורז *m.* vitriol.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אורז *m.* hill.

אורז (*pl.* אורזות) *f.* warning.

*אורז *m.* hearing, attention.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אורז, אורז *f.* name of an accent.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *m.* knife, lancet.

און (*pl.* אונים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

און to weigh.— *Pi. און to balance, to place horizontally.— Pt. און to be horizontal; pt. מאון as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— Hithp. און to balance oneself.

און to bind, to tie.

אורז *m.* boat.

אורז see אורז.

*אורז *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; אח חג step-brother.

אחד to unite; pt. p. אחד, *f.* אחדה united.— Pi. אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחד *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אחה to unite.— Pi. אחה 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, to

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַח to unite themselves.

אחי *m.* seam, stitch.

אחור *m.* delay.

אחות *f.* sister; חֲכִיחַת step-sister.

אחז (pt. אֶחֱזוּ) to dazzle, to delude
אֶחֱזוּ one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—
Hiph. הִתְאַחֲזוּ to kindle.

אחיזה (c. אֶחֱזוּת) *f.* 1) hold, support;
בֵּית אֶחֱזִיחַ handle, hilt.— 2) dazzl-
ing אֶחֱזִיחַת עֵינַיִם illusion, jugglery.

אחילו *f.* fever, cold chills.

אחל to wish, to desire.

אחלית (*pl.* אֶחֱלִיית) *f.* wish, desire.

אחר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאַחֵר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַחֵר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֵר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אחראי *adj.* responsible, liable.

אחוריות *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אטב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָטב (*pl.* אֶטְבִּים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אטו *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָמוֹם *adj.* massive; אָמוֹם הָלֵב stupid, dull.

אָמוֹן *m.* 1) texture.— *2) ribbon, band.

*אָטִימוֹת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָטְלִיז, אָטְלִים *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָטֵם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָטְמָא *f.* thigh, leg.

אָטְרִיחַ (*pl.* אָטְרִיחוֹת) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-
אִי־אָפֶשֶׁר impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִי־יִפְעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִיד to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידוֹ see אִדוֹ.

אִיִּים (*pl.* אִיִּיִּים) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיִּה, אִיִּהּ *m., f.* אִיִּהּ *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיִּהּ, אִיִּהּ some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיִּהּ where?

אִיִּמֶן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיִּר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִיִּךְ 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

*אִיִּךְ to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיִּךְ to be qualified.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַיִךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיבָא, אִיבָא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* (איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

מה : ל : (אבק) *adv.* with *איכפת לי* what does it concern me?

איל *m.* ram; *איל הכרמל battering-ram.

אילונית (*pl.* (אילוניות) *f.* a barren woman.

אילך, אילך *adv.* there, thither; henceforth.

אילן (*pl.* (אילנות, אילנים) *m.* tree; fruit-tree.

אילני *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אַת, עַל).

אימה (*pl.* (אימות) *f.* distaff.

מאימתי, אימתי *adv.* when? from what time?

אימתן *m.* terrible.

אין, אין *adv.* nothing, not; אין-סוף* the Infinite, God.

אין *akv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

איני, איני *adv.* is it so?

איסטם *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

איסר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

איסרא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

איפודרומוס *m.* hippodrome.

איצה *f.* bulrush.

איצא *f.* pressure.

איקונין *m.* image, likeness.

איר see איר.

אירא (*pl.* (אירין) *m.* flock of wool.

אירוס, אירוס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אירוס, אירוס II. *m.* tambourine.

אישות *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אישיות *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אישר *interj.* good luck!

איתומא I. (*Ithp.* of אָמַא) it is said, they say.

איתומא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אי תימא).

אף *m.* calamity, disaster.

אכול *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אכף see אכף.

אכזר* (*den.* from אָכַר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָכַר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָכַר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אכמים *m.* agate.

אכלן (*pl.* (אכלנים) *m.* glutton.

אבלת *f.* inflammation.

אכס (*pl.* (אכמים) *adj.* brown.

אכסדרא, אכסדרא (*pl.* (אכסדראות) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבְסוֹן *Pi.* אָבְסוֹן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאָבְסוֹן , הִתְאָבְסוֹן to be one's guest.

אָבְסוֹנָא (אָבְסוֹנָאִים, אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אָבְסוֹנָא (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אָבְסוֹנָא *m.*, בַּעַל אָבְסוֹנָא *f.* inn-keeper.

אָבְסוֹנָא *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אָבְסוֹן see אוֹבְסוֹן .

*אָבְסוֹן to saddle.

אָבְסוֹן see אוֹבְסוֹן .

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *m.* cabbage.

אָבְסוֹן *m.* castor-oil plant.

*אָבְסוֹן *f.* agriculture, farming.

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אָבְסוֹן *adv.* still, yet.

אָבְסוֹן *adv.* only, but.

אָבְסוֹן *prep.* according to.

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* club, stick.

*אָבְסוֹן *f.* goddess.

אָבְסוֹן *f.* divinity, deity; חֲכָמָה הִתְאָבְסוֹן theology.

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* אָבְסוֹנָאִים; אָבְסוֹנָאִים *pl.* אָבְסוֹנָאִים *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אָבְסוֹן God; הִתְאָבְסוֹן by God!

אָבְסוֹן *pron.* these.

*אָבְסוֹן *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אָבְסוֹן אָבְסוֹן *conj.* if not, were it not.

אָבְסוֹן *m.* alum.

אָבְסוֹנָא (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* towel.

*אָבְסוֹן to abhor. — *Pi.* אָבְסוֹן to infect, to contaminate.

אָבְסוֹן see אָבְסוֹן .

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* elegy.

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *m.* thumb, toe

אָבְסוֹן *adj.* strong, mighty.

אָבְסוֹנָא see אָבְסוֹנָא .

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* wailing woman

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *f.* 1) splinter. — *2) match.

אָבְסוֹן אָבְסוֹן *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִכָּאן וְאֵילָךְ henceforth.

אָבְסוֹן אָבְסוֹן *f.* אָבְסוֹנָא oblique, diagonal; אָבְסוֹן אָבְסוֹן slanting diagonally.

אָבְסוֹן to idolise, to deify.

אָבְסוֹן אָבְסוֹן *m.* rotten meat.

אָבְסוֹן see אָבְסוֹן .

אָבְסוֹן *adv.* consequently.

אָבְסוֹן אָבְסוֹן *adv.* why? wherefore?

אָבְסוֹן (אָבְסוֹנָאִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אָבְסוֹן *f.* violence.

*אָבְסוֹן *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אִלְמוּת (= אֶל-מוּת; c. אִלְמוּת) *m.*
immortality.

אֶלְמִיכָר *m.* pulpit.

אֶלְמָלִי *conj.* 1) negative:
if it were not.— 2) affirmative:
if it were.

אֶלְמָן (*den.* from אֶלְמָן) to make one
a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֶלְמָן to be-
come a widow, a widower.

אֶלְנָטִית see אֶלְנָטִית.

אֶלְנָקָה (*pl.* אֶלְנָקִית) *f.* sedan, pal-
anquin.

אֶלֶם to chew, to bite.

אֶלֶף *m.*, אֶלְפָּא (*pl.* אֶלְפִּין) *f.* 1) name
of the letter א; אֶלְפָּבֵיתָא, אֶלְפֵּי בֵית;
alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אֶלְפָּא (*pl.* אֶלְפָּוִית) *f.* ship.

אֶלְפָּם (*pl.* אֶלְפָּסִים) *m.* stew-pan.

אֶלְקִיטָה (*pl.* אֶלְקִיטִית) *f.* summer-
pavilion.

אֶלֶר see אֶלֶר.

אֶלְתִּית (*pl.* אֶלְתִּיתִית) *f.* spe-
cies of fish, salmon.

אֶלְתֵּר (= עַל אֶתֶר) *adv.* on the spot;
לְאֶתֶר at once, immediately.

אֵם (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמּוֹתִית) *f.* 1) mother;
אִמּוֹתִית grand-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹתִית;
אִמּוֹתִית step-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹתִית;
אִמּוֹתִית חֲרָגוֹת).— 2) אִמּוֹתִית חֲרָגוֹת cross-
road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.—
5) principle.— אִמּוֹתִית הַקְּרִיאָה the
mothers of reading, i. e. the
vowel-letters.

אִמָּא, אִמָּה, אִמָּא *f.* mamma.

אִמָּא *adv.* why? wherefore?

אִמְבּוּל (*pl.* אִמְבּוּלִים) *m.* mallet of
a bell.

אִמְבּוּנָא *m.* summit, peak.

אִמְבּוּטָא, אִמְבּוּטָא (*pl.* אִמְבּוּטִית,
אִמְבּוּטִית) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אִמְבּוּר (*pl.* אִמְבּוּרִים) *m.* granary.

אִמְבּוּזָא (*pl.* אִמְבּוּזִים, אִמְבּוּזִית) *m.*
nut.

אִמְבּוּשִׁי, אִמְבּוּשִׁי (*pl.* אִמְבּוּשִׁים) *m.*
magus, magician.

אִמְדָּא (*fut.* יִאֲמַד; *imp.* אִמְדָּא) to es-
timate, to value.— *Hithp.* הִתְאִמְדָּא
same as *Kal.* to estimate.

אִמְדָּא *m.* supposition, estimation,
conjecture; בְּאִמְדָּא *adv.* about,
nearly.

אִמְדָּוִת, אִמְדָּוִת *adv.* by conjecture.

אִמְדָּנָא (*pl.* אִמְדָּנִית) *f.* es-
timate, valuation.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; אִמָּה
הַבִּגְדִּים measure, rule.— 2) middle
finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אִמְהוּת *f.* servile condition.

אִמְדָּאִי (*pl.* אִמְדָּאִים) *m.* diver.

אִמּוּם (*pl.* אִמּוּמִים) *m.* model,
mould.

אִמּוּן *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2)
bringing up.

אִמּוּנָה (*pl.* אִמּוּנִית) *f.* 1) firmness.—
2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אָמוֹן *m.* hardening; אָמוֹן-הַלֵּב
hard-heartedness.

*אָמִיר *m.* strike.

אָמֹר *adj.* tame, domestic.

אָמוֹרָא (pl. אָמוֹרָאִים) *m.* 1) orator.—
2) one of the Talmudic doctors
who lived after the Mishnah.

אָמוֹרִים, אִימוֹרִים *m. pl.* parts of a
sacrifice burnt on the altar.

*אָמוֹת *f.* motherhood.

אָמִיד (f. אָמִידָה) *adj.* wealthy,
able.

*אָמֵן (pl. אָמֵנִים) *m.* commission
agent, commissioner.

*אָמִיצוֹת. bravery, valor.

אָמִירָה (pl. אָמִירוֹת) *f.* 1) saying,
say.— 2) conference.

אָמִירָה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אָמֵל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אָמֵל to languish.— *Pi. אָמֵל to
cause to languish, to make un-
happy.

*אָמֵלָה *f.* despondency.

אָמֵן to bring up — Pi. אָמֵן to prac-
tice, to exercise, to train.

אָמֵנָה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2)
credit.— 3) contract; שְׂטֵר אָמֵנָה
indorsed note.

אָמֵנוֹת, אָמֵנוֹת see אָמֵנוֹת.

אָמֵץ to be strong.— Pi. אָמֵץ 1) to
strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to
close אָמֵץ עֵינָיִם to close the
eyes.

אָמָצָה see אָמָצָה.

אָמָצִי *adj.* (pl. אָמָצִיִּים; *f.* אָמָצִית,
pl. אָמָצִיּוֹת) grayish.

אָמָצֶע, אָמָצֶע (pl. אָמָצֶעִים) *m.* 1)
middle, midst.— 2) resource.—
3) means.

בְּאָמָצֶעֹת *f.* middle, midst; *בְּאָמָצֶעֹת
adv. by means of.

אָמָצֶעִי (pl. אָמָצֶעִיִּים; *f.* אָמָצֶעִית, pl.
אָמָצֶעִיּוֹת) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means,
medium.

אָמַר (pt. אָמַר, *f.* אָמַרְתָּ) to say;
אָמַרְתָּ זאת that means.— 2) to
devote, to destine; pt. p. *f.* אָמוּרָה
destined to be married, engaged.—
Pi. אָמַר 1) to tame, to domestic-
ate.— 2) *to strike.— Hiph. הָאִמַּר
1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to
soar.

אָמַרָה (pl. אָמַרְיוֹת) *f.* seam, hem.

אָמַרְבֵּל (pl. אָמַרְבָּלִים) *m.* 1) superior,
chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אָמַת *f.* truth; בְּאָמַת *adv.* truly, in-
deed; הָאָמַת הַקְּטָנָה esoteric doc-
trine (see בְּקִלָּה).

אָמַת *Kal* not used.— *Pi. אָמַת to
establish the truth, to verify.—
Pu. אָמַת to be verified.— Hiph.
הָאָמַת same as Pi.— Hithp. הִתְאָמַת
to be verified.

אָמַתוֹת *f.* truth, reality.

אָמַתִּי (pl. אָמַתִּים; *f.* אָמַתִּית, pl.
אָמַתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2)
real.

אָמַתִּיּוֹת *f.* veracity.

אַמְתָּלָא (pl. אַמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אַן *adv.* where?

אַנְבֵּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אַנְפֶּה *f.* nit.

אַנְבֹּל see אַמְבֹּל.

אַנְבֶּטָה (pl. אַנְבֶּטָהוֹת) 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אַנְגֶּל (pl. אַנְגֶּלִים) *m.* angel.

אַנְגֶּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אַנְדֶּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אַנְדֶּרְגִּינוֹס, אַנְדֶּרְגִּינוֹס *m.* hermaphrodite.

אַנְדֶּרְטָה (pl. אַנְדֶּרְטָהוֹת) *f.* statue.

אַנְדֶּרְלִמוֹסְיָה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אַנְדֶּרְפֶּטָה, אַנְדֶּרְפֶּטָה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אַנָה **Pi.* to deceive, to cheat.— *Pu.* to be deceived.

אַנָן (*f.* אַנְנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אַנָם (pl. אַנָּסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אַנָסָה (pl. אַנָּסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אַנָשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אַנָשִׁי (pl. אַנָּשִׁים; *f.* אַנָּשִׁית, pl. אַנָּשִׁיות) *adj.* human.

אַנָשִׁית, אַנָּשִׁית, אַנָּשִׁית *f.* humanity.

אַנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אַנְטִימֹן *m.* antimony.

אַנְטֶלְיָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אַנְיָה *f.* ship; אַנְיָה קִיטוֹר steamship, steamer.

אַנְיָן (pl. אַנְיָנִים; *f.* אַנְיָנָה, pl. אַנְיָנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אַנְיָנָה *f.* mourning.

אַנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

אַנְיָנוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אַנְיָן (pl. אַנְיָנִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אַנְיָן *m.* onyx.

אַנָה I. (*den.* from אַנָה plummet) **Pu. pt.* אַנָה קָאָנְדֶּר perpendicular, vertical.

אַנָה II. **Pi.* אַנָה to solder.

אַנְכִּיּוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אַנָן to bewail, to mourn.

אַנָן *pron.* we.

אַנָם (pl. אַנָּסִים) *m.* compulsion; אַנָּם by compulsion, by force.

אַנָם (pl. אַנָּסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אַנָם 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— *Niph.* נָאָנָם (*f.* נָאָנָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— *Pi.* אַנָם same as in *Kal*.

אַנָה *m.* anger.

אנף (*pl.* אנפין) *m.* countenance; *איר!

אנפין miniature.

אנפילה (*pl.* אנפילות) *f.* felt-shoe.

אנץ *Pl.* אנץ to goad, to spur on.

אנקה, אנקא *f.* neck.

אנקה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אנקה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אנקול (*pl.* אנקולים) *m.* hook, barb.

אנקור (*pl.* אנקורים) *m.* sparrow.

אנקליטה (*pl.* אנקליטות) *f.* appeal.

אנתיק, אנתיקא *m.* cargo.

אסא to heal, to cure.

אסא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אסא II. (*pl.* אסא) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אסדא (*pl.* אסדאות, אסדות) *f.* barge.

אסדה (*pl.* אסדות) *f.* gig.

אסו, אסותה *f.* healing, health;

אסותא! to your health!

אסום (*pl.* אסומים; *f.* אסומה, *pl.*

אסומות) *adj.* fruitful.

אסופי (*pl.* אסופים; *f.* אסופית, *pl.*

אסופית) *adj.* foundling.

אסור (*pl.* אסורים; *f.* אסורה, *pl.*

אסורות) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אסור (*pl.* אסורים) *m.* prohibition.

אסטבה see אצטבה.

אסטנגין see אצטנגין.

אסטנגינות see אצטנגינות.

אסטדיה see אצטדיה.

אסטויטכא *f.* stomach.

אסטטים, אסטים *m.* indigo.

אסטנים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weakling.

*אסטניסות *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אסטפנינה *f.* parsnip.

אצטנגין see אסטנגין.

אסטרט *m.* highway.

אסר *m.* physician (= אסא I.).

אסיה, אסיה *pr. n.* Asia.

אסנים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish Nazarite sect during the latter period of the second temple).

אסימון, אסימון *m.* uncoined metal.

אסיפה see אספה.

אסכולה, אסכולי *f.* school.

אספרה *f.* diphtheria.

אסל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אסם *m.* harvest.

אסמכתא *f.* 1) support.— 2) confidence.

אסמרגד, אסמרגד (*pl.* אסמרגדים, אסמרגדון) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אסנה *f.* senna-leaves.

אספדינה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אספוגית *f.* sponge.

אספלגית, אספלגית *f.* plaster, bandage.

אספנדמון, אספנדמון *m.* maple, elm.

קולים האספנין *adj.* Spanish; Spanish mackerel.

אספניק, אספניקה *f.* red leather girdle.

אספסת *f.* clover.

אספלקריות (pl. אספלקריות) *f.* mirror.

אספרגוס *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אספרגל (pl. אספרגלים) *m.* quince.

אספיה *f.* final sentence.

אסקול, אסקולה see אסקולה.

אסקולסטקא *m.* teacher.

אסקופה (pl. אסקופות) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אסקרטור (pl. אסקרטורים) *m.* secretary.

אסקריט (pl. אסקריטים) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אסר I. see אסר.

אסר II. see אסר.

אסר 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* נאסר 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אסרה I *f.* prohibition.

אסרה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אסתה see אסותא.

אסתהר *m.* Venus (planet).

אסתומכא *f.* stomach.

אסתנים see אסטנים.

אסתניסות see אסטניסות.

*אסתרה (pl. אסתרים) *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; *אסתרהים starfish.

אסתרה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אף *conj.* also, even; אף על פי although; אף על פי כן nevertheless, yet.

אפא *m.* hyena.

אפד to bind round.— *Niph.* נאפד to be girded.— *Pi.* אפד to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אפד to be adorned, decorated.

אפד, אפד *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

*אפדה (pl. אפדות) *f.* vest.

אפדנא (pl. אפדנאות) *m.* palace, mansion.

אפה to bake.— *Hithp.* ה.ת. אפה to be baked.

אפון (pl. אפונים) *m.* pease.

*אפור (den. from אפר ashes) *adj.* gray.

אפו to hop, to jump.

אפטרה see הפטרה.

אפיטרופוס, אפיטרופוס (pl. אפיטרופא, אפיטרופין, אפיטרופים) *m.* guardian.

אפיטרופסות *f.* guardianship.

אפטרה *m.* patriarch.

אפי see אפי.

אִפְיָה (*pl.* אִפְיּוֹת) *f.* baking.

אִפְיוֹן *m.* opium.

אִפְיָר (*pl.* אִפְיָרִים) *m.* veterinarian.

אִפְלָה *m.*, אִפְלָה *f.* 1) late fruit. — 2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אִפְלוֹ (= אִלּוֹ, אֵלּוֹ) *conj.* although, even.

אִפְנִי (*pl.* אִפְנִיִּים) *m.* sardine.

*אִפְסָה (*f.* אִפְסוֹת, אִפְסוּת) *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אִפְיָרִים (*pl.* אִפְיָרִים) *m.* 1) Pope. — 2) ruler.

אִפְיָרִיּוֹת *f.* papacy.

אִפְיָן see אִפְיָן.

אִפְצָה *f.* 1) compression. — 2) tight closing.

אִפְקִימוֹן, אִפְקִימוֹן *m.* 1) dessert. — 2) aftermeal entertainment.

אִפְקִירוֹסִים (*pl.* אִפְקִירוֹסִים, אִפְקִירוֹסִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אִפְקִירוֹסוֹת *f.* heresy.

אִפְכָּה, אִפְכָּה *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אִפְכָּה (*pl.* אִפְכָּהוֹת) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אִפֵּל *adj.* 1) dark. — 2) opaque.

אִפֵּל (*fut.* יִאֲפֵל) to darken. — *Niph.* נִאֲפַל to be darkened. —

Hiph. הִאֲפִיל to darken.

אִפְלוֹ see אִפְלוֹ.

*אִפְלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אִפְלִיּוֹן (*pl.* אִפְלִיּוֹנִים) *m.* felt-hat.

אִפְלִסְמוֹן (= אִפְרִסְמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

*אִפֵּן (*fut.* יִאֲפִין) 1) to turn, to revolve. — 2) to break upon the wheel. — *Niph.* נִאֲפֵן 1) to be turned. — 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אִפֵּן *m.* mode of expression.

אִפְנִדָּה, אִפְנִדָּה (*pl.* אִפְנִדּוֹת) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אִפְנָה *f.* mode, style.

*אִפְנִים *m. du.* bicycle.

אִפֵּם *m.* 1) end, extremity. — *2) naught, zero.

*אִפְסוּת *f.* nothingness.

אִפְסִטָּק (*pl.* אִפְסִטָּקִים) *m.* pistachionut.

*אִפְסִי (*pl.* אִפְסִיִּים, *f.* אִפְסִיִּית, *pl.* אִפְסִיִּית) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אִפְסִנָּה *f.* provisions, ration.

אִפֵּף to surround. — *Niph.* נִאֲפַף to be surrounded. — אִפֵּף to cause to surround.

אִפֵּף (*pl.* אִפֵּפִים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אִפֵּץ, אִפֵּץ (*pl.* אִפֵּצִים) *m.* gall-nut (= אִפֵּץ).

אִפֵּץ to compress, to close tightly

אִפֵּק (*pl.* אִפֵּקִים) *m.* horizon.

אִפֵּק *Pi.* of נִפֵּק, which see.

אֶפְקִטוֹן *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (*pl.* אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִית, *pl.* אֶפְקִיִּת *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אָפַר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפַר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָגֶל (*pl.* אֶפְרָגָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזֶמָא (*pl.* אֶפְרוֹזֶמָאִים) *f.* hypericon(plant).

אֶפְרוֹחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרִט (*pl.* אֶפְרִטִּים) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרוֹה (*pl.* אֶפְרוֹוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִן *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרָכִיִּת) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶסֶתִּים) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְכוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִיק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסִיקִים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see פֶּרְקָדוֹ).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשֹׁת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִּים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁי (*sf.* אֶפְשֵׁי) *m.* will, wish; I do not want.

אֶפְשֶׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרוּת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרוּתִים) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיתִים) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקִים) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקָהִים) *f.* mortgage.

אַצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצֹּת) *f.* salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבַּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *f.* 1) finger.— 2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְמָכָה (*pl.* אֶצְמָכָהִים) *f.* 1) estrade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְמֹנָן *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְמֹנִיּוֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְמֹדִיָּה (*pl.* אֶצְמֹדִיִּת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְמוֹמָכָה (*pl.* אֶצְמוֹמָכָהִים) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְמוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְמוֹנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אַצְטָלָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָלָהִים) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אַצטרויפֿל, אַסטרויפֿל (*pl.* אַצטרויפֿלעך) *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.
אַצטרויפֿלעך *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אַצטרויפֿלעך *see* אַצטרויפֿלעך.

אַצטרויפֿלעך *see* אַצטרויפֿלעך.

אַצטרויפֿלעך *to* press.

*אַקדוּם, אַקדוּם (*pl.* אַקדוּם) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אַקוּן, אַקוּן *m.* weel.

אַקוּנט *m.* portrait, picture.

אַקוּנט *m.* perch.

אַקוּפּוּל (*pl.* אַקוּפּוּלעך) *f.* cupola, dome.

אַקוּען *m.* ocean.

אַקלימאַט (*pl.* אַקלימאַטען) *m.* climate.

*אַקלימאַטירן *to* acclimatize.

אַקמאַט, אַקמאַט *f.* lizard.

אַקמאַט (*den.* from אַקמאַט) *f.* mortgage.

אַקפּאַד *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אַקק *see* אַקק.

אַקקיע (*pl.* אַקקיען) *f.* acacia.

אַקראַ (*pl.* אַקראַען) *f.* castle, fort.

אַקראַ *adv.* accidentally, casually

אַקרוקט, אַקרוקט (*pl.* אַקרוקטען) *f.* frog.

אַראַל (*pl.* אַראַלען, אַראַלען) *m.* archangel.

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען, אַרבעטען) *f.* boat.

אַרבעט *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

אַרבעט *m.* sieve.

אַרבעט *to* sift.

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *f.* sifter.

אַרבעט *to* weave.— *Niph.* נאַכט *to* be woven.

אַרבעט *adj.* purplish.

אַרבעט *m.* navigator, sailor.

*אַרבעט *m.* bronze.

אַרבעט, אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *m.* mushroom.

אַרבעט *see* אַרבעט

אַרבעט, אַרבעט *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *m.* upper mill-stone.

אַרבעט, אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *m.* architect.

*אַרבעט *f.* architecture.

אַרבעט, אַרבעט *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *f.* laurel (tree).

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *f.* web, texture.

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען) *m.* coffin, bier.

אַרבעט (*pl.* אַרבעטען; *f.* אַרבעט, *pl.* אַרבעט) *adj.* betrothed.

אַרבעט *see* אַרבעט I.

אַרבעט *see* אַרבעט II.

אָרום (*pl.* אָרוּסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוּסִים, אָרוּסִין, אָרוּסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אָרְזִילֹת, אָרְזִלָּה, אָרְזִלָּה) *f.* 1) gazelle.— *2) אָרְזִלָּה nar-whale.

אַרְזִלָּה (*pl.* אָרְזִלֹת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזִין *m.* millet.

אַרְזִיָּה *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרְחָה to walk.— *Pi.* אַרְחָה to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הֵאָרְחִים to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְחָה to be a guest of some one.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה) *m.* way; אַרְחָה menstrual flux; see also אַרְחָה.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה) *f.* meal; אַרְחָה breakfast; אַרְחָה dinner; אַרְחָה supper.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְגִּי (*pl.* אַרְגִּים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְגִּיָּה (*pl.* אַרְגִּיָּה) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְיִיָּה *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

אַרְיִיָּה (*pl.* אַרְיִיָּה) *f.* packing.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְיָה, אַרְיָה see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיָה *f.* length; אַרְיָה long-gevity; אַרְיָה patience.

אַרְיָה see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיָה *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיָה, אַרְיָה *f.* Law.

אַרְיָה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *m.* saddle.

אַרְיָה *m.* archives.

אַרְיָה *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְיָה *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה; *f.* אַרְיָה, *pl.* אַרְיָה) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

אַרְיָה *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְיָה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְיָה see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְיָה to become a widow.

אַרְיָה *f.* widowhood.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *m.* hare.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָה) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִתְאַרַם a.

Hithp. הִתְאַרַם to be betrothed.

אָרם (*pl.* אָרָם) *m.* poison.

אָרֶסֶטֶא *m.* breakfast.

אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.

אָרְסִיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.

אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*

אָרַע same as in *Kal*.

אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.

אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.

אָרְעִית *f.* bottom.

אָרְצוּתָהּ *f.* appeasing.

אָרְצִי (*pl.* אָרְצִים; *f.* אָרְצִית, *pl.*

אָרְצִיּוֹת *adj.* earthly, worldly.

אָרְצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.

אָרֶק (*pl.* אָרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.

אָרֶק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרֶק to form the earth.

אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.

אָרְקָא see אָרֶק.

אָרְקוֹדֶם *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).

אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.

אָרֶר *m.* curse.

אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.

אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.

אָשְׁבוֹרֶן *m.* pool.

אֲשַׁנְרָה *f.* fluency of speech.

אֲשַׁדָּה (*pl.* אֲשַׁדּוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—

*2) cataract.

אֲשֻׁנָּה (*pl.* אֲשֻׁנִּים) *m.* fir-tree.

אֲשֻׁרִיָּה (*pl.* אֲשֻׁרִיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.

אֲשֻׁר (*pl.* אֲשֻׁרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.

אֲשֻׁרִי (*f.* אֲשֻׁרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;

קָתַב אֲשֻׁרִי designation of the Hebrew square letters.

אֲשֻׁת, אֲשֻׁת *f.* mole.

אֲשֻׁת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) womanhood.

אֲשֻׁת *f.* fire, nature of fire.

אֲשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—

2) millet.

אֲשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אֲשִׁישּׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.

אֲשַׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אֲשַׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.

אֲשַׁכֵּל I. (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster.— *2) ovary.

אֲשַׁכֵּל II. (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.

אֲשַׁכְּלָה, אֲשַׁכְּלוֹה (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְּלוֹת) *f.* high school.

אֲשַׁכְּנִי *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֲשַׁכְּנִי

German (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְּנִיּוֹת; *f.* אֲשַׁכְּנִי, *pl.* אֲשַׁכְּנִיּוֹת).

אֲשַׁכְּרֶע, אֲשַׁכְּרֶע (*pl.* אֲשַׁכְּרָעִים) *m.* box-tree.

אֲשַׁל (*pl.* אֲשַׁלִּים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree), grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope (= אֲשַׁלָּא).

אֵשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵאֵשִׁיל to plant.

אֵשֶׁל *m.* rope, line.

אֵשֶׁלַג, אֵשֶׁלַג *m.* potash.

אֲשָׁמַאי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֲשָׁמַדַי, אֲשָׁמַדַי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֵשְׁנָה (*pl.* אֵשְׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֵשְׁפִיזָה, אֵשְׁפִיזָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; אֵשְׁפִיזִין *innkeeper.*

אֵשְׁפִיזֹכֵן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֵשְׁפָלָה (*pl.* אֵשְׁפָלוֹת) *basket.*

אֲשָׁפָר (*pl.* אֲשָׁפָרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, butcher.

אֲשָׁקוּקָה, אֲשָׁקוּקָה *f.* chess-play.

אָשַׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָשַׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אָשַׁר to be confirmed.

אֲשָׁרָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— *2) credit.

אֲשָׁרָה, אֲשָׁרָה see אֲשָׁרָה.

אָשַׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָשַׁשׁ 1) to found.— *2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* אָשַׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* מְאָשַׁשׁ strong.

אֲשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁישִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֲשַׁתָּא, אֲשַׁתָּא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אֲשַׁתָּא צְמִירָתָא typhoid fever.

אֲשַׁתָּא *adv.* this year.

אֲשַׁתְּקֵד, אֲשַׁתְּקֵד *adv.* previous year.

אֲתִי, אֲתִי sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אֲתִי me, אֲתָה thee, אֲתוּ him, אֲתָה her, etc. See also אֲתִי III.

אֲתָה, אֲתָה (*pl.* אֲתָהֵאן) *m.* letter.

אֲתַחְלָתָא *f.* beginning.

אֲתִיּוֹם, אֲתִיּוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אֲתִיָּה *f.* coming.

אֲתָלִיז, אֲתָלִיז see אֲתָלִיז.

אֲתָלִיט (*pl.* אֲתָלִיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אֲתַמְהָה, אֲתַמְהָה *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֲתַנְחָא, אֲתַנְחָא *f.* name of an accent.

אֲתַעְרוּתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֲתַר, אֲתַר *m.* place.

אֲתָרוּג (*pl.* אֲתָרוּגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֲתַת to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֲתַת to be designated.

אֲתַתָּא, אֲתַתָּא *f.* wife, woman

בִּי

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בִּי, etc.; בִּי

on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בִּן, as: בְּרַבִּי = בִּן רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj.* coming, future; **הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא** the world to come; **לְהַבָּא** henceforth.

בֶּאֱ-כֶת *m.* attorney, delegate.

בִּיאור (*pl.* **בִּיאורים**) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאַיִשׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בִּיָּאר to explain.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבַּיָּאר**, **נִתְבַּיָּאר** to be explained.

בִּיאַתֵּר see **בִּתֵּר**.

בִּבְּא (*pl.* **בִּבּוֹת**) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

***בִּבְּה** (*pl.* **בִּבּוֹת**) *f.* doll.

בִּבּוּאָה (*pl.* **בִּבּוּאוֹת**) *f.* reflection, image.

***בִּבּוֹנָנִי** *m.* camomile.

בִּבְּר (*pl.* **בִּבְּרִים**) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בִּגְדִידָה (*pl.* **בִּגְדִידוֹת**) *f.* faithlessness.

בִּגְנִי *conj.* that, for the sake; **בִּגְנִי** for my sake.

בִּגְנִי to reach the age of puberty.

בִּגְנִיּוֹת *n.* puberty.

בִּד I. *m.* part; **בִּד בִּד** part by part; **בִּד**, **לְבִד** but, only; **בִּד**, **לְבִד** besides.

בִּד II. (*pl.* **בִּדִּים**) *m.* olive press; **בִּית הַבִּד** press-house.

בִּדְאוּת *f.* untruth, lie.

בִּדְאִי (*pl.* **בִּדְאִים**) *m.* liar.

בִּדָּד to be separated, forsaken.—

Hithp. **הִתְבִּידָד** to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בִּדָּד (*pl.* **בִּדְדִים**) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בִּדָּד (*pl.* **בִּדְדִים**) *m.* ditch, trench.

***בִּדְדָהּ** *f.* independence.

בִּדָּה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

בִּדָּה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* **בִּדָּה** to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבִּדָּה** to be detected in a lie.

בִּדּוּד (*pl.* **בִּדּוּדִים**) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בִּדּוּי (*pl.* **בִּדּוּיִם**; *f.* **בִּדּוּיָה**, *pl.* **בִּדּוּיוֹת**) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בִּדּוּק (*pl.* **בִּדּוּקִים**; *f.* **בִּדּוּקָה**, *pl.* **בִּדּוּקוֹת**) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בִּדּוֹת (*pl.* **בִּדּוֹתוֹת**) *f.* lie, story.

בִּדָּה to be merry.— *Pi.* **בִּדָּה**, **בִּדָּה** to make merry.

בִּדְחָן (*pl.* **בִּדְחָנִים**) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

***בִּדְחָנוֹת** *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בִּדְיָאָה *f.* lie, fabrication.

בִּדְיָד see **בִּדּוּד**.

בִּדְיָדָה (*pl.* **בִּדְיָדוֹת**) *f.* small wine-press.

בִּדְיָדָה *f.* solitude.

בִּדְיָה (*pl.* **בִּדְיָיוֹת**) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

***בִּדְיָיוֹת** *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ, בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחים; *f.* בְּרִיחָה),
pl. (בְּרִיחות) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2)
clear.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחות) *f.* 1)
cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.*
on account of.

בְּדִיעֵבֶד *adv.* as it has already
happened.

בְּדִיקָה (*pl.* בְּדִיקוֹת) *f.* examination,
search.

בָּדַל to separate oneself.

בָּדַל (*c.* בָּרַל) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2)
partition.

בְּדִלָּה (*pl.* בְּדִלָּהִים) *m.* 1) bdelium.—
2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.

בְּדִלָּהִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּדָק (*pl.* בְּדָקִים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2)
repairing.

בָּדַק to search, examine, try.—
Niph. נִבְדָּק to be tried.

בְּרָקָה *f.* flood.

בָּדַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בָּדַר to
scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדַּר to be scattered.

בָּהָא, בָּהָה to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה hastiness, restless-
ness.

בְּהִיקוּת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוּת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בָּהַל to hasten; *pt. p.* בָּהוּל anxious,
worried.

בְּהִלָּנוּת *f.* hastiness, impulsive-
ness.

בָּהֶם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵּם
to become a brute.

בָּהֶם (*pl.* בָּהֶמִּים) *m.* drover, shep-
herd.

בְּהֵמוֹת *f.* see בְּהֵמוֹת.

בְּהֵמִי* (*pl.* בְּהֵמִיִּים; *f.* בְּהֵמִית, *pl.*
adj. בְּהֵמִיּוֹת).

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בָּהַק to shine; *pt. p.* בָּהוּק shining.—
Hiph. הִבְהִיק to cause to shine.—

Hoph. הוּבְהַק was made to shine.

בְּהָקָן (*f.* בְּהָקָנִית) *m.* one having
white spots on the skin.

בָּהֶר, בְּהִיר see בָּהֶק, בְּהִיר.

בְּהֶרֶת (*pl.* בְּהֶרוֹת) *f.* white freckle
on the skin; מַחֲלַת הַבְּהֶרֶת measles.

בוֹאָה *f.* horn-owl.

בוֹגֵר (*pl.* בּוֹגֵרִים; *f.* בּוֹגֶרֶת, *pl.*
m. בּוֹגֵרֹת) *m.* a person of mature
age.

בּוֹדֵק (*pl.* בּוֹדְקִים) *m.* examiner,
searcher.

בוֹבֶנֶה (*pl.* בּוֹבְנוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוּל (*pl.* בּוּלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוּלְמוֹם, בּוּלְמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

בּוּלְעָם (*pl.* בּוּלְעָמִים) *m.* glutton.

בוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בוֹעָה (*pl.* בּוֹעוֹת) *f.* abscess on the
lungs.

בוֹצִינָא, בוֹצִין, בוֹצִין *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִיט *I. (pl. בּוֹצִיטִים) f.* small boat.

בוֹצִיט *II. f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl. בּוֹקִים*) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בּוֹר (*pl. בּוֹרִיּוֹת, בּוֹרִיאֹת*) *m.* 1) fallow land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בּוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בּוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בּוֹרָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בּוֹרָם (*pl. בּוֹרָמִים*) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בּוֹרָקִי (*pl. בּוֹרָקִים*) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בּוֹרֵר (*pl. בּוֹרְרִים*) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹזָבּוּ *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹזֵבּוּ to squander, to spend.

*בּוֹזְבּוֹן (*pl. בּוֹזְבּוֹנִים*) *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹזָה (*pl. בּוֹזֹת*) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בּוֹזֵה to despise.— *Pi.* בּוֹזֵה (*pt. בּוֹזֵה*) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בּוֹזֵה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבּוֹזֵה, הִתְבּוֹזֵה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בּוֹזִיךְ (*pl. בּוֹזִיכִים*) *m.* cup.

*בּוֹזִיקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בּוֹזִיךְ see בּוֹזִיךְ.

*בּוֹזִיט *f.* basalt.

בּוֹזֵק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְזַק to be strewn, scattered.

בּוֹזֵק (*pl. בּוֹזֵקִים*) *m.* fragment.

בּוֹזָא, בּוֹזָנָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בּוֹחוֹן (*pl. בּוֹחוֹנִים*) *adj.* proved.

בּוֹחוֹרָה (*pl. בּוֹחוֹרוֹת*) *f.* girl, virgin.

בּוֹחִילָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בּוֹחִינָה (*pl. בּוֹחִינוֹת*) *f.* examination, proof; בְּבּוֹחִינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בּוֹחִירָה (*pl. בּוֹחִירוֹת*) *f.* choice; גֵּית הַבּוֹחִירָה the temple.

בְּחָל *I.* to be weary.

בְּחָל *II. Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּחָל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בְּחָן to prove.— *Pi.* בְּחָן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בְּחָרוֹת *f.* youth.

*בְּחָרָן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בְּחָרְנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בְּחִישׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בְּחִשָּׁה (*pl. בְּחִשּׁוֹת*) *f.* pot-ladle.

בְּטִיבְטָא see בְּטִיבְטָא.

בְּטוּחַ (*pl.* בְּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּטוּי *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) ex-
pression.— 3) chattering.

בְּטוּל (*pl.* בְּטוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.—
2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּטַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְטַח to be promised, assured.

בְּטָח *m.* window-sill.

*בְּטָחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּטָחוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּטָחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בָּטַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.—
3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* בִּטַּל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* בִּטַּל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיל to cause to cease.

בָּטֵל (*pl.* בָּטָלִים; *f.* בָּטָלָה, *pl.* בָּטָלוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבָטָלָה, בָּטָלָה *f.* idleness; לְבָטָלָה in vain.

בִּטְלָן (*pl.* בִּטְלָנִים) *m.* 1) idler.—
2) unworldly person.

בְּטָלָנוּת *f.* idleness.

בְּטָם *m.* turpentine tree.

*בְּטָנָה *f.* lining.

בְּטָנוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בָּטַשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of...
בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master);
בֵּי נֶגְזִי מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.—
2) coming, return; הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בִּיאָה sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיּוֹשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בֵּיז *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין... וּבֵין... *m.* between; בֵּין... וּבֵין... whether... or; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹה be it as it may; בֵּין עַצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְבִינָה between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַיָּמִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁ twilight; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים mediator.

בִּינוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינוּנִים; *f.* בִּינוּנִית, *pl.* בִּינוּנִיֹּת) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.—
2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינוּנוּת *f.* mediocrity.

בִּינָתִים *adv.* in the mean time.

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצָה spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

בִּיצִית (pl. בִּיצִיִּית) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (pl. בִּירִים) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּירִית (pl. בִּירִיִּית) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (pl. בִּישָׁאָה) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*

בִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישׁוֹת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (pl. בִּישָׁנִים) *f.*; בִּישָׁנִית *pl.* (pl. בִּישָׁנִים) *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוֹת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (pl. בֵּתִים) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— *3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בית-אולפנא *m.* work-school, academy; בית-אומן *m.* work-shop, studio; בית-אוצר *m.* magazine; בית-אצבע *m.* handle, grip; בית-אחיזה *m.* thimble; בית-אצבעות *m.* glove; בית-הכר *m.* oil-press; בית-הכר *m.* gullet; בית-הכר *m.* female privy parts; בית-הכר *m.* magazine; בית-הכר *m.* ink-well (= בית-הכר); בית-הכר *m.* court-house; בית-הכר *m.* celestial court; בית-הכר *m.* cemetery, graveyard; בית-הכר *m.* quiver; בית-הכר *m.* factory;

בֵּית *m.* 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; בית-הכר *m.* 1) closet, toilet; בית-הכר *m.* 2) belly, abdomen; בית-הכר *m.* see בית-הכר *m.* house of study, academy; בית-הכר *m.* pissing place; בית-הכר *m.* custom-house; בית-הכר *m.* 1) sanctuary, temple; בית-הכר *m.* 2) tavern; בית-הכר *m.* pharmacy, drug store; בית-הכר *m.* beer brewery; בית-הכר *m.* loop; בית-הכר *m.* railroad depot; בית-הכר *m.* school; בית-הכר *m.* library; בית-הכר *m.* the cemetery; בית-הכר *m.* people's house, assembly-hall; בית-הכר *m.* library; בית-הכר *m.* collar; בית-הכר *m.* receptacle, reservoir; בית-הכר *m.* see בית-הכר *m.*; בית-הכר *m.* mouth of the womb; בית-הכר *m.* rectum; בית-הכר *m.* house of illumination; בית-הכר *m.* arm-pit; בית-הכר *m.* school.

בֵּיתִית (pl. בֵּיתִיתִים) *f.*; בֵּיתִית *pl.* (pl. בֵּיתִיתִים) *m.* domestic.

בֵּיתִיתוּת *f.* domesticity.

בְּבוֹר (pl. בְּבוֹרִים) *f.*; בְּבוֹרָה *pl.* (pl. בְּבוֹרִים) *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר *m.* devil, clever person.

בְּבִיָּה (pl. בְּבִיִּיִּת) *f.* crying, weeping.

בְּבִיָּה (pl. בְּבִיִּיִּת) *f.*; בְּבִיָּה (pl. בְּבִיִּיִּת) *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּבִירָה (pl. בְּבִירִים) *m.* early.

בְּבִירָה *m.* shuttle.

בְּלָבוּל (pl. בְּלָבוּלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation.

בָּלַל to mix up; to confuse.—

Hithp. הִתְבַּלֵּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג to strengthen.

בָּלָדָר (*pl.* בָּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
2) postilion.

בָּלוֹט (*pl.* בָּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.

בָּלוּרִית, בָּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בָּלַט to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*

הִבְלִיט to emphasise.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּלַּט same as in *Kal*

בָּלָהָה *f.* rotting, decay.

*בָּלִיטָה (*pl.* בָּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בָּלִילָה (*pl.* בָּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בָּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בָּלִיסְטָרָא (*pl.* בָּלִיסְטָרֵאוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בָּלִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Neph.* נִבְּלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בָּלָם (*pl.* בָּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2) dam, dike.

בָּלָן (*pl.* בָּלָנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בָּלְנוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בָּלְנוֹר *m.* bathing clothes.

בָּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְּלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ *1) to devour.— 2) to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בָּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בָּלַשׁ to search.

בָּלַשׁ (*pl.* בָּלָשִׁים) *m.* searcher, detective.

בָּלָשָׁן (*pl.* בָּלָשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher, inquirer.— 2) philologist.

*בָּלָשָׁנוּת *f.* 1) research — 2) philology.

בָּלָשֶׁת *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2) secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בָּנִי) *m.* 1) son, descendant בֶּן-יִצְחָק step-son; בֶּן-נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idolator.— 2) before names of animals: young בֶּן-עוֹף a young bird; בֶּן-פָּקוּעָה see פָּקוּעָה; hence also something small: בֶּן-חֲרִיץ a small channel, בֶּן-פָּטִישׁ a small hammer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן-טִיבִים a person of good family; בֶּן-תוֹרָה a person of learning, a scholar; בֶּן-תְּרַבּוּת a person of education; בָּנֵי-עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence, eminent people.— 4) inhabitant בֶּן-כֶּפֶר inhabitant of a village, a villager, provincial; בֶּן-יֶבֶר inhabitant of a city.— 5) member בָּנֵי-חֲבֻרָה members of a society; בָּנֵי-חֲלוּצָה members of a suite, followers.— 6) copartner, fellow, equal בֶּן-אֶמְנָה בֶּן-בְּרִית coreligionist; בֶּן-אֶמְנָה one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דֹּר contemporary; בָּן-זֶג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֲכִילָה eatable; בָּן-יוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-קִימָא having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם הָבָא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בְּגִי-יָעִים bowels, intestines; בְּגִי-מֶרֶץ sheep (see מֶרֶץ).

בָּנָאִי (pl. בְּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בְּנִין (pl. בְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) building; בְּנִין-אֵב principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִים (pl. בְּסִיִּים) *m.* basis.

בָּסִט (fut. יִבְסֵם) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בָּסִם to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבָסֵם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסֵּם to become tipsy.

בָּסִם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסֵם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בָּסִם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסֵּם to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בַּעְבוּעַ (pl. בַּעְבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בַּעְבַּע 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בָּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire,— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Hiph.* הִבְעָה (pt. מִבְעָה) to cause to eat up.

בָּעִישׁ *m.* kick.

בַּעֲוִיר *m.* removal.

בַּעֲמָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (pl. בַּעֲיִיִּת) *f.* question.

בַּעֲיָה (pl. בַּעֲיִיִּת) *f.* kicking.

בַּעֲיָה *f.* fright, terror.

בַּעַל (pl. בַּעֲלִים, בַּעֲלִים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— *baal* occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בַּעַל-אֲכִסְנִיָּא inn-keeper; בַּעַל-אֱמֻנָה trustworthy; בַּעַל-מְסָרָה tradesman, handicraftsman; בַּעַל-בְּכִי weeper, whiner; בַּעַל-בָּרֶב stout, corpulent person; בַּעַל-בְּרִיב enemy; בַּעַל-בְּרִיב 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; בַּעַל-הַעֲצָה influential man; בַּעַל-הַדְּרוֹק grammarian; בַּעַל-הַלִּיָּן logician; בַּעַל-הַדְּרָא , בַּעַל-הַדְּרָא grateful man; בַּעַל-הַדְּרָא sensualist; בַּעַל-זָקֵן bearded person; בַּעַל-חַיִּים living being; בַּעַל-יָסוּרִים sufferer; בַּעַל-כֶּסֶם wealthy person; בַּעַל-לֵשׁוֹן quick-tempered person; בַּעַל-לֵשׁוֹן 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; בַּעַל-מוֹם cripple; בַּעַל-מַחֲלָקָה intriguer; בַּעַל-מְלָאכָה craftsman, mechanic; בַּעַל-מְקָרָא biblicalist; בַּעַל-גֶּם miracle-worker; בַּעַל-נֶסֶם experienced person; בַּעַל-נֶסֶם coachman, driver; בַּעַל-עֲצָה counselor; בַּעַל-פְּקָדִין depositor; בַּעַל-צְדָקָה charitable person, philanthropist; בַּעַל-צִוְיָה respectable, reputable person; בַּעַל-קוֹמָה person of high stature; בַּעַל-שֵׁם miracle-worker; בַּעַל-תַּאֲוָה sensualist; בַּעַל-תַּקְלִית provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בְּלִמְתִּי בַעַל חֵבְלִית the Infinite (of God); ב' הַרְיָמִין 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; ב' הַשּׁוֹבֵה repentant.

בַּעֲלָה (p. בַּעֲלָה) f. mistress; בַּעֲלָה strong woman; בַּעֲלָה-יָפִי beautiful woman; בַּעֲלָה קְשָׁפִים witch.

בַּעַץ m. alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעֲרוּת f. stupidity, ignorance.

בַּצְבוֹן m. 1) emersion. — 2) hemp.

בַּצְבֵּן 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout.

בַּצִּיעַ m. 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בָּצִיר adv. less.

בַּצְלָצוֹל m. 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בָּצַע (pl. בָּצָעִים) m. piece.

בָּצַע (pl. בָּצָעִים) m. pool.

בָּצַץ to trickle, to drip.

בָּקָא דְאִמְמָא m. upper hip-bone.

בָּקָה (pl. בָּקִיּוֹת) f. gnat.

בָּקִיעַ m. splitting, cracking.

בָּקוּר m. 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בָּקִי (pl. בָּקִיָּא; f. בָּקִיָּה, pl. בָּקִיּוֹת) adj. experienced, versed.

בָּקִיאוּת f. experience, versedness.

בָּקַע (pl. בָּקָעִים) m. 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בָּקַעַת (pl. בָּקַעִיּוֹת) f. chip, splinter.

בָּקַר Kal not used. — Pi. בָּקַר 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — Hithp. הִתְבָּקַר 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בָּקָר (pl. בָּקָרִים) m. cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בָּקָרוֹת f. cattle-stable.

בִּקְוָה f. 1) investigation. — *2) criticism, censorship.

בִּקְתָּה (pl. בִּקְתּוֹת) f. tent, hut.

בֵּר, בָּר m. 1) field; as adj. wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר adv. from the outside.

בֵּר-בֵּירָב m. son; בֵּר-אֶזְנָא duck; בֵּר-בֵּירָב disciple (see בֵּי); בֵּר-מִינָן dead body; בֵּר-מִיָּצָר 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בֵּר-מִצְוָה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בֵּר-גִּנָּר a carpenter's apprentice; בֵּר-נִיָּדָא small yoke; בֵּר-נִשׁ man; בֵּר-סִמְכָא reliable man, authority; בֵּר-פְּלִגְנָתָא opponent, antagonist.

בִּרְבָּר (pl. בִּרְבָּרִים) m. barbarian, foreigner.

*בִּרְגָּא m. screw.

בִּרְדֵּלִם m. 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

בִּרְדָּם (pl. בִּרְדָּמִים) m. cape, hood.

*בִּרְוּד m. gunpowder.

בִּרְוּר m. clearness; בִּרְוּרָא adv. clearly, with certainty.

כָּרַז 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

כָּרַז *m.* כְּרוֹז *f.* faucet.

כְּרוֹז *f.* small cup (measure).

כָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִכְרִים 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִכְרִים נֶכְסִים to become bankrupt; הִכְרִים מִן הַמָּכֶס to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

כָּרַח (*pl.* כְּרוֹחִים) *m.* he-goat.

*כָּרְחָן (*pl.* כְּרוֹחָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

כָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

כְּרִיאוֹת *f.* health.

כְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת people.

כְּרִיֹּן (*pl.* כְּרִיּוֹנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

כְּרִיחָה (*pl.* כְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* escape.

כְּרִיכָה (*pl.* כְּרִיכוֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

כְּרִיחָה see כְּרִיחָה.

כְּרִית (*pl.* כְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; כְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; כְּרִית מִילָה ceremony of circumcision.

כְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיָּהִים) *f.* knee; כְּרִיָּה הַמְּחֻשָּׁה ploughshare.

כְּרִיָּה, כְּרִיָּה see כְּרִיָּה.

כָּרַח to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִכְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

כְּרִיק *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

כְּרִיקָא *adv.* dawning.

כְּרִיקָן *m. pl.* breeches.

כְּרִיקָת *f.* cataract (in the eye).

כָּרַר 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* כָּרַר 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּכְרַר 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.—

Hithp. הִתְכַּרַר to become clear.

כְּרִירָה (*pl.* כְּרִירוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

כְּשָׁבִיל *prep.* on account of.

כְּשֹׁל (*pl.* כְּשֹׁלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

כְּשִׁמּוֹה (*pl.* כְּשִׁמּוֹת) *f.* smile.

כְּשִׁלְמָא *adv.* quite right that.

*כְּשָׁם *m.* grocer, spicer.

*כְּשִׁמּוֹה (*pl.* כְּשִׁמּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

כְּשָׂר *m.* flesh; כְּשָׂר וָרֵם frail man, mortal.

כְּשִׂישׁ *m.* salad.

כְּתִילָה (*pl.* כְּתִילוֹת) *f.* daughter; כְּתִילָה בִּתְּמִין step-daughter; כְּתִילָה בִּתְּמִין of the same kind; כְּתִילָה 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; כְּתִילָה singer, muse; כְּתִילָה at once.

כְּתִיל *m.* birch.

כְּתִילָה *f.* virgin; כְּתִילָה virgin soil.

כְּתִיק *m.* incision.

*בְּתֵר *m.* fistula (disease).

בְּתֵר *prep.* after that.

בְּתֵרָא (*pl.* בְּתֵרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בְּתֵשׁ (*pt.* מְבַתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

ג

גֵּאוֹן (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גֵּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גֵּאוֹן 2).

גֵּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

*גֵּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גִּאֲוָתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גֵּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גֵּבִים shoulder blades.— 2) elevation; *עַל-גֵּב* upon, over; *אַחַר-עַל-גֵּב* although; *גֵּבִי* with me; *גֵּבְךָ* with thee, etc.; *לְגֵבִי* according.

גִּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְאִי (*pl.* גִּבְאִים) *m.* 1) collector.— 2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבְּהָ to be collected.

גִּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִיָּת examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גִּבְלָא (*pl.* גִּבְלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גִּבְנוּנִיּוֹת, גִּבְנוּנִית *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִי, גִּבְסָא *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2) cock.

*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.* גִּבְרָתָנִית heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystallized.

גִּבְשֻׁשִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְשֻׁשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

*גִּבְתָּן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבִּית (*pl.* גִּבִּיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְגָד (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְגָדִיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְוֵעַ *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.* גִּדּוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גִּדְרִי (*pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גֶּדֶם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָה, *pl.* גְּדָמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גֶּדָפָא *f.* wing, feather.

גָּדַר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—
Niph. נִגְדַר to restrain oneself.—
Hiph. הִגְדִיר to define.— *Hithp.*
הִתְגַּדַר *1)* to distinguish oneself.—
2) to exalt oneself.

גְּדָרוֹן (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גְּדָרוֹת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדָרָה *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to
be heaped up.

גְּדִיזָה *m.* ironing.

גְּדִיזָה *m.* belching.

גְּדִיזָה *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּהַק *Pi.* גָּהַק to belch.

גֹּ' (= גו') *m.* body, midst; גֹּ' there is something in it.

גְּבִינָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גְּדָל see גְּדָל.

גְּדָל *m.* play of colors.

גְּדָלָה (*pl.* גְּדָלוֹת, *pl.* גְּדָלוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

גְּדָה *m.* cloth.

גְּזִיזָה *f.* gcut (disease).

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.—
2) gentile.

גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* paganism.

גְּזִיל (*pl.* גְּזִילִים) *m.* *1)* parchment.—
2) unhewn stone.

גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end
of life.

גְּזִילָה *m.* coffin-slab.

גְּזִיּוֹת, גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גְּזִיּוֹת *adj.* reciprocal.

גְּזִיּוֹת, גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *m.* color;
גְּזִיּוֹת, גְּזִיּוֹת for instance.

גְּזִי *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגִּים *1)* to
stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one
haughty.

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת; *f.* גְּזִיּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *adj.* in death agony.

גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* agony.

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *m.* body,
person; גְּזִיּוֹת pronoun.

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *m.* fernel (plant).

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת; *f.* גְּזִיּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *adj.* short, undersized.

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *f.* bitch.

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *m.* factor.

גְּזִיּוֹת, גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *m.* falcon.

גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* office of treasurer.

גְּזִיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּזִיּוֹת) *f.* gallery.

גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* shearing.

גזירה *f.* lane, alley.

גזיר, גזיר (pl. גזירים) *m.* log.

גזלן (pl. גזלנים) *m.* robber.

גזלנות *f.* robbery.

גזם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גזם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גזר *m.* carrot.

גזר-דין (pl. גזרי-דינים) *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence. — 2) calamity, misfortune.

גזרה (pl. גזרות) *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גזרה (pl. גזרות) *f.* determination, decree; גזרה שוה analogy.

גזר-קש* *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גחוק *m.* smile.

גחך to smile.

גחלת* *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גחן to bow oneself.

גט (pl. גטים) *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גיד to cut sinews.

גיהנם, גיהנם *m.* hell.

גיוורת *f.* female proselyte.

גיטמריא (pl. גיטמריאות) *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גיס (pl. גיסים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גיסה (pl. גיסות) *f.* sister-in-law.

גיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* התיגר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גלגול (pl. גלגולים) *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

גלגל to roll.— *Hithp.* התיגלגל to be rolled.

גלגלון* (pl. גלגלונים) *m.* top (toy).

גלד (pl. גלדים) *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גלד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הגליר same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הוגלד to be covered with skin.

גלדה *f.* sole.

גלדן (pl. גלדנים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גלוד (pl. גלודים, *f.* גלודה pl. גלודות) *m.* skinned.

גלוי (pl. גלויים) *adj.* revealing.

גלוסקא (pl. גלוסקאות) *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גלוק (pl. גלוקים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

גלח (pl. גלחים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

גלידה* *f.* ice-cream.

גלמיה (pl. גלמיות) *f.* frock, mantle.

גלם (pl. גלמים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גלח to engrave.

גַּלַּשׁ to boil.

גַּלְשִׁים (pl. גַּלְשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גַּמְנוֹם (pl. גַּמְנוֹמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גַּמְנֵם to stutter, to stammer.

גַּמֵּד to shrink.

גַּמְזוֹן (pl. גַּמְזוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גַּמְזוּיָה (pl. גַּמְזוּיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גַּמְרִי (pl. גַּמְרוֹרִים; *f.* גַּמְרוּרָה, *pl.* גַּמְרוֹרוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גַּמְזוּיָה (pl. גַּמְזוּיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גַּמִּי *m.* gum.

גַּמְיָאָה (pl. גַּמְיָאוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

גַּמִּישָׁה *m.*, גַּמִּישָׁה *f. adj.* flexible.

גַּמְלָה (pl. גַּמְלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גַּמְלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

גַּמֵּם 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גַּמֵּר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גִּמְרָה 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גַּמְרָה 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גַּמְרָה (pl. גַּמְרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

גַּנְדְּרָן *m.*, גַּנְדְּרָנִית *f. adj.* coquettish

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

Hithp. הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (pl. גָּנוּיוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנָו to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

נִגְנָו to be hidden, to be preserved.

גַּנָּן (pl. גַּנָּנִים) *m.* gardener.

גַּנְנוּת *f.* gardening.

גָּם (pl. גָּמִים; *f.* גָּמָה, *pl.* גָּמֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; גָּמָה גָּמָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּם רֹאשׁ haughty man.

גָּמָה *f.* side.

גָּמָה to belch.

גָּמִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְנוּעַ (pl. גָּעְנוּעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַנָה to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְעָה to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (pl. גָּפוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גַּפּוּף *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.

גַּפְרוּרָה *m.*, גַּפְרוּרִית *f.* match.

גָּפַת *f.* squeezed olives.

גִּץ (pl. גִּצִּים) *m.* spark.

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* jar.

*גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* stocking.

גָּרָגִיר (*pl.* גָּרָגִירִים) *m.* berry.

גָּרָגֵר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.

גָּרָגָן (*pl.* גָּרָגָנִים; *f.* גָּרָגָנִית, *pl.* גָּרָגָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.

גָּרָגֶרֶת (*pl.* גָּרָגֶרֶתִּים) *f.* dried fig.

גָּרָד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.

גָּרָדוֹם (*pl.* גָּרָדוֹמִים) *m.* scaffold.

גָּרָדָה (*pl.* גָּרָדוֹת) *f.* shavings.

גָּרָע (*pl.* גָּרָעִים) *adj.* bad.

גָּרוּשׁ (*pl.* גָּרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.

גָּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.

גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִיסִים) *m.* grit, groats.

גָּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.

גָּרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.

גָּרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.

גָּרַם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* body; גָּרָמִים celestial bodies.

גָּרְמָה (*pl.* גָּרְמוֹת) *f.* bone.

גָּרְמָה (*pl.* גָּרְמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.

גָּרָסָה (*pl.* גָּרָסוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.

גָּרָעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.

גָּרָעִין (*pl.* גָּרָעִינִים) *m.* kernel.

גָּרָף *m.* pot; גָּרָף שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.

גָּרַר to drag, to draw.

גָּרָה *f.* continuation; אָבַג גָּרָה by the way.

גָּרִישׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גָּרִישׁ a double *גָּרִישׁ*.

גָּשׁוּם *m.*, גָּשׁוּמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.

גָּשָׁם (*pl.* גָּשָׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גָּשָׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.

גָּשָׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגָּשָׁם 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.*

הִתְגָּשַׁם 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.

גִּשְׁמוּת, גִּשְׁמוּתִּים *f.* corporality.

גִּשְׁפָּנֶקֶה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.

גִּשְׁרִים (*pl.* גִּשְׁרִים) *m.* bridge.

גִּשָּׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְגִּישָּׁשׁ to wrestle.

גִּשְׁתָּה (*pl.* גִּשְׁתּוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבָב *m.* enmity; דָּבָב עַל דָּבָב enemy.

דָּבָבִיָּה *m.*, *f.* דָּבָבִיָּה cherry.

דְּבוּק (*pl.* דְּבוּקִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.

דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;
 תוך פני דבור instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דבי *prep.* of the house (see פני).

דביתא *f.* wife.

דבק (*pl.* דבקים) *m.* 1) joining, union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דבקות *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious ecstasy.

דבר (*pl.* דברים) *m.* leader.

דברן (*pl.* דברנים) *m.* speaker, orator.

דברנות *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דבשן (*pl.* דבשנים; *f.* דבשנית, *pl.* דבשניות) *m.* honey-cake.

דג (*pl.* דגים) *m.* fish; דג מלוח her-
 ring; מול-דגים Fishes (sign of the
 zodiac).

דגירה (*den.* from דגר) *f.* hatching.

דוגמא (*pl.* דוגמאות) *f.* sample, specimen; דוגמתו re-
 sembling him.

דגש (*pl.* דגשים) *m.* point, dot (in
 a letter).

דגש to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּגַשׁ
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּגִישׁ to ac-
 centuate.

דד (*pl.* דדים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
 faucet.

דדי, דדי, דדי *pron.* my, thy, etc.

דדה to fade, to turn pale.

דחיה *f.* fading.

דו two; דו-פְּרָצוּקִים two faces; דו-חִי*
 amphibium; דוֹקָרֵב* duel; etc.

דואר (*pl.* דוארים) *m.* courier, post.

דוגית (*pl.* דוגיות, דוגיות) *f.* barge.

דווי (*pl.* דוויים) *adj.* oppressed.

דוש דוכנא, דוכן *m.* platform; דוש דוכנא
 assistant-teacher.

דוכס (*pl.* דוכסים) *m.* duke.

דומה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
 angel of the dead.

דומם (*pl.* דוממים) *m.* mineral.

דון to argue.— *Niph.* נִדְּוִן to con-
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדְּוִן to judge.—
Hithp. הִתְדַּוֵּן, הִתְדַּוֵּן to quarrel, to
 dispute.

דופן (*pl.* דפנות, דופנים) *m. a. f.* 1)
 wall.— 2) side.

דוּקא, דוּקא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

דורה *f.* maize.

דורון (*pl.* דורונות) *m.* gift, present.

דוּת (*pl.* דוּתים, דוּתיות) *f.* paved
 pit.

דחוס (*pl.* דחוסים; *f.* דחוּסָה, *pl.*
 דחוסות) *adj.* dense.

דחיה (*pl.* דחיות) *f.* 1) pushing
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דחילא, דחילא *f.* fear, awe.

דחופה (*pl.* דחופות) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
 2) motive.

דחיקה (*pl.* דחיקות) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
 2) pressing.

דחלול (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.

דחם *1)* to press.— *2)* to become dense.

דחם *m.* *1)* straits.— *2)* need, distress; דחם *adv.* by force.

די *adv.* it is sufficient; דגי according to; דגי = די; די it is worth.

די *adv.* *1)* which.— *2)* because.— *3)* when.— *4)* sign of the genitive.

דיגות *f.* fishing.

דיי (*pl.* דייאות, דייאות) *f.* ink.

דיוטה (*pl.* דיוטות) *f.* *1)* story.— *2)* degree.

דיוק (*pl.* דיוקים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; דיוק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דיוקן *m.* portrait.

דיוור (*pl.* דיורים) *m.* tenant.

דיוטה *ink-well.*

דיקה *f.* pounding.

דין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* *1)* judgment.— *2)* law; דיני קמונות civil laws; עורק דיין criminal laws; דיין נפשות lawyer, attorney.

דין *m.* *1)* judge.— *2)* associate of a Rabbi.

דיגות *f.* judgeship.

דיס, דיסא, דיסא, דיס *f.* oatmeal, porridge.

דיסקוס *m.* *1)* plate.— *2)* disk.

דיעבר see דיעבר.

דיצה (*pl.* דיצות) *f.* rejoicing.

דיקן (*pl.* דינקים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דיקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דיר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* stable, shed; דיר העצים wood-shed.

דיר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דירה (*pl.* דיירות) *f.* dwelling.

דישה (*pl.* דישות) *f.* threshing.

דיתיקא (*pl.* דיתיקאות) *f.* last will, testament.

דיכדוך *m.* contrition.

דלהול *m.* *1)* impoverishment.— *2)* decay.

דלל *1)* to shake, to toss.— *2)* to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* דלל, דלל to become poor, low.

דלוג (*pl.* דלוגים) *m.* *1)* leap, jump.— *2)* omission.

דלוע (*pl.* דלועים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.

דלות *f.* poverty.

דלמור (*pl.* דלמורים) *m.* dilator, informer.

דלמוריה, דלמוריה *f.* dilation, information.

דלי (*pl.* דלים) *m.* bucket; דלי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דליל (*pl.* דלילים) *m.* thin cord.

דליקה (*pl.* דליקות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דלמא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— *2) dilemma.

דלעת *see* דלוע.

דלפה (*pl.* דלפות) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דלפן (*pl.* דלפנים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דלפק *m.* table with three legs.

דלקת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דלת (*pl.* דלתות) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דמאי *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דמדום (*pl.* דמדומים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דמדם *to become unconscious, to be stupefied.*

דמה *to resemble.— Pi.* דמה *to think.— Pu.* דמה *to seem; במדמני* = *במדמה אני* *it seems to me.*

דמוי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דמומית *f.* huckleberry.

דמום (*pl.* דמוסאות) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דמיונות *f.* imagination.

דמד *to sleep.*

דמן *to manure.— Pu.* דמן *to be manured, fertilised.*

דן (*pl.* דנים) *m.* jar.

דגדגה *f.* mint (plant).

דינג *to wax.*

דינר, דנר (*pl.* דנרים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דיסקה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דעה (*pl.* דעות) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion.— 4) voice, vote.

דעתן (*pl.* דעתנים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דף (*pl.* דפים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דפדף *to turn over the leaves.*

דפוס (*pl.* דפוסים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דפופה (*pl.* דפופות) *f.* book-stand.

*דפיקה (*pl.* דפיקות) *f.* beat.

דפן *to press.*

דפנה, דפנה (*pl.* דפנות) *f.* laurel.

דפס *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נדפס *to be printed.— Hiph.* הדפס *to print.*

דפק, דפק *m.* pulse.

דפק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דק I. (*pl.* דקים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דק II. (*pl.* דקים; *f.* דקה, *pl.* דקות) *adj.* thin, small; כהמה דקה *small cattle.*

דקדוק (*pl.* דקדוקים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דְּקָדֵק to be accurate, exact.—
Hithp. הִתְדַּקְּקָה to be crushed,
 pulverised.

דְּקוֹר (*pl.* בְּקוֹרִים) *m.* nail.

*דְּקוּתָּה *f.* 1) smallness.— 2) thin-
 ness, fineness.

דְּקִירוּהָ (*pl.* דְּקִירוֹת) *f.* stab.

דְּקָל (*pl.* דְּקָלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דְּקָלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דְּקָר (*pl.* דְּקָרִים) *m.* 1) spade.— 2)
 hunter's spear.

דְּרָבָן (*pl.* בְּרִכְנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad.—
 *2) spur.

דְּרִיבָן to spur.

דְּרַגָּה *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-
 ually.

דְּרָגָה, בְּרָגָא (*pl.* בְּרָגוֹת) *f.* 1) step.—
 2) degree.— 3) name of an ac-
 cent.— *4) octave.

דְּרִגָּשׁ (*pl.* בְּרִגְשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דְּרִדְדוֹר (*pl.* בְּרִדְדוֹרִים) *m.* 1) wooden
 barrel.— 2) woman's headcov-
 ering.

דְּרִדְדָק (*pl.* בְּרִדְדָקִים) *m.* small child.

דְּרִדָּר *Hithp.* הִתְדַּדָּר to cling, to
 stick to.

דְּרוּשׁ (*pl.* דְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-
 course.

דְּרִיכָה *f.* 1) stepping.— 2) press-
 ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; הֶרְגֵּל
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry.—
 2) demand.

דְּרִיךְ (*pl.* דְּרִכִּים) *m.* a. f. road, way;
 בְּדִרְכָּה in the form of a pe-
 tition; דְּרִיךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דְּרִדְרָאֶרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners.—
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דְּרָם *Hiph.* הִדְרָם to turn to the
 south.

דְּרָם 1) to trample, to tread.— 2)
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דְּרָסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife
 (in slaughtering animals).— 2
 hewing off.

דְּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרַר to liberate.

דְּרָרָא *f.* 1) loss.— 2) necessity.

דְּרִשָׁה see דְּרוּשׁ

דְּרִשָּׁן (*pl.* בְּרִשָּׁנִים) *m.* preacher,
 lecturer.

דְּרִשָּׁנוּת *f.* preaching.

*דְּשָׂאָה (*pl.* דְּשָׂאוֹת) *f.* meadow in
 a wood, lawn.

דְּשָׁן (*pl.* דְּשָׁנוֹת) *m.* 1) clearing
 away of ashes.— 2) ashes cleared
 away.

דָּת (*pl.* דְּתוֹת, דְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,
 edict.— 2) religion.

דְּתִי (*pl.* דְּתִיִּים; *f.* דְּתִיּוֹת, *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת)
adj. religious.

דְּתִיּוּת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא, האי *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

*האלמה *f.* contagion.

*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; האבת פנים *be-nignity, kindness.*

*הארחה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום *re-conciliation.*

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הַבְּדִּילִים) m.* difference.

הבהב *1) to singe.— 2) to fry.*

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הַבְּטָחוֹת) f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבונה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) סעודת הבראה *funeral repast.*

הברה *(pl. הַבְּרִיּוֹת) f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

*הברחה *f.* removal; המקם הברחת *smuggling, contraband;* הברחת נכסים *bankruptcy, failure.*

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הַגְּדוֹת) f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגהה *(pl. הַגְּהוֹת) f.* correction, annotation.

הגון *(pl. הַגּוֹנִים; f. הַגּוֹנָה, pl. הַגּוֹנוֹת) adj.* worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הגמון *(pl. הַגְּמוֹנִים) m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הגפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הגשטה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

החדדי *adv.* together.

החדה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הָרֵם *Pi.* הָרֵם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הִדְק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהִדְרָגָה gradually.

הִדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל something.

הוּאִיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדְיָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּה to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוּה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוּה to be made, produced.

הוּה *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיֹות) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כַּהוּיֹות things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנְיָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרְיָה *f.* 1) signification.— 2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שְׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרֵה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעֲנָה (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַיּוֹשַׁעֲנָה רַבְּה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדִדְכָבוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוּת *f.* occasion.

הוֹזָהְבָה *f.* gilding.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיֹות) *f.* fancy, vision; הוּיָה בַעַל הוּיָה visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹק (*pl.* הוֹקִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הַחֲלָדָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חֲלָדָה).

הַחֲלָטָה *f.* resolution; דְּבַר הַחֲלָטָה indicative mood.

הַחֲמִיכָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הַחֲמִיכָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הַחֲמִלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הַחֲמִיכָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הַחֲמִיכָה *f.* sophistry.

הַחֲמִיכָה *f.* accentuation.

הַחֲמִיכָה *f.* preaching.

החומר ההיוגלי *adj.* primitive
primitive matter.

היכא *adv.* where?

היכן *adv.* where? עד היכן *how far?*
מיהיכן *from where? whence?*

הימנו *pron.* from him.

הינו *adv.* 1) the same. — 2) namely,
that is.

הינומא *f.* bridal veil.

היסח *m.* removal; היסח-הדעת *es-*
caping from the memory; בהיסח
הדעת *unexpectedly.*

הך *pron.* this; הנינו הך *it is all the*
same.

הכא *adv.* here.

*הכחדה *f.* annihilation.

הכלה *f.* capacity (of space).

הכללה *f.* generalisation.

הכנה *f.* preparation.

הכנסה *(pl. הכנסות) f.* 1) bringing
in; הכנסת אורחים *hospitality;*
הכנסת פלה *charitable act of as-*
sisting a maiden to marriage. —
2) revenue, income.

הכנעה *f.* subjection, submission,
humility; בהכנעה *humbly.*

הכרה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הכרה
פנימית *conviction. — 2) acknowl-*
edgement; הכרת תודה *gratitude.*

הכרזה *(pl. הכרזות) f.* 1) proclama-
tion. — 2) appeal.

הכרח, הכרח *m.* necessity.

הכרחי *m.* necessary, forced.

הכרעה *(pl. הכרעות) f.* 1) over-
weight. — 2) inclination. — 3) de-
cision.

הכשר *m.*, הכשרה *f.* 1) making fit. —
2) permission.

הלבנה *f.* abashment.

הלואה *f.* 1) loan. — 2) borrowing.

הלואי, הלוי *interj.* would that!
would to God!

הלוך *m.* course, going

הלכה *(pl. הלכות) f.* tradi-
tional law; בהלכה *properly.*

הלכך *conj.* therefore.

הללו *pron.* these.

הלם 1) to strike. — 2) to fit, to suit.

הלן, להלן *adv.* farther.

הלעמה *f.* fattening.

הלצה *f.* 1) joke. — *2) rhetoric
(מליצה).

המוני *m.* vulgar, common.

*המוניות *f.* popularity.

המחאה *f.* money order, check.

המלטא *f.* cement, mortar.

המסם *m.* tripe.

המעטה *f.* diminution, decrease.

המצאה *f.* invention.

המרה *f.* exchange, change.

*המרצה *f.* straining

הַמְּשֵׁךְ *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמְּתַנֶּה *f.* expectation.

הַנְּאִהָה *(pl. הַנְּאִיּוֹת)* *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנְּדָסָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

הִנְהֵא *Niph.* הִנְהֵא to enjoy.— *Pi.* הִנְהֵא to afford enjoyment.

הַנְּהַגָּה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְּעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנָּץ *m.* glimmer; הַחֲמָה sunrise.

הַסְּבָה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְּפָרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְּפָהָה *f.* removal; הַסְּפַת גְּבוּל infringement of one's rights.

הַסְּגִיר *m.*, הַסְּגִירָה *f.* shutting in.

הַסִּיק *(den. from נָסַק)* to heat.

הַסְּכָמָה *(pl. הַסְּכָמוֹת)* *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְּכָמִי *m.* conventional.

הַסְּכָנָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְּמִיָּה *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְּפֵד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְּפָקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסֵּק *m.*, הַסְּקָה *f.* heating.

הַסְּתָה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְּתַגְלוּת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְּתַדְרוּת *f.* organization.

הַסְּתַכְּפָלוּת *f.* 1) view, consideration.— 2) observation.— 3) meditation.

*הַסְּתַעֲפוּת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הַסְּתַפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָרָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר *(pl. הַעֲדָרִים)* *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

הַעֲלָמָה *(pl. הַעֲלָמוֹת)* *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה *(pl. הַעֲרִיּוֹת)* *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה *(pl. הַעֲתָקוֹת)* *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוּךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּמוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail.

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָר *(pl. הַפְּסָדִים)* *m.* 1) loss.— 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

הַפְּקָר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.

הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.

הַפְּרִישׁ *m.* distinction.

הַפְּשֻׁטָה *m.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.

*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).

*הַצְמִידְקוּת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.

הַצְמִיגוּת *f.* distinction.

הַצְמִינְנוּת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.

הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.

הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.

הַקְבֻּלָּה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.

הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.

הַקֶּדֶשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— *2) poor-house.

הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שְׂטֵר הַקְנָאָה mortgage.

הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.

הַקֶּשׁ, הַיָּקֶשׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.

*הַרְאָה *f.* showing.

הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.

הַרְגָּשָׁה *f.* feeling; חֲמַשׁ הַרְגָּשׁוֹת the five senses.

הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.

הַרְהוּר (*pl.* הַרְהוּרִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.

הַרְהִיט to swing, to vibrate.

הַרְהִיר 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.

הַרְמָטָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.

הֲרִי *I. m.* quality.

הֲרִי *II. adv.* 1) behold; הִרְיֵנִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.

הַרְכָּבָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.

הַרְנוּגָה *f.* bramble (bird).

הֲרִי-עֵין *m.* moment, twinkling.

הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.

הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.

הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.

*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.

הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.

הַשְׁגָּחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.

*הַשְׁוָאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).

הַשְׁפָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.

הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.

הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתִּיבוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

*הַתְּאַבְּנוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתְּאַחְוּוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתְּאַמָּה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאַמָּצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבוּלָלוּת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַטָּלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּנַבְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּנוּשָׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׁוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

*הַתְּהַוּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוִכָּחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחַקּוּת *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחָרּוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיַשְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכֻצּוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנּוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְּׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעֵלְפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעָרְבוּת *f.* interference.

התערוות *f.* exposure.

התפטרות *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

התפעלות *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

התפשטות *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; התפשטות הגוף incorporeality.

התפתחות *f.* development.

*התקדמות *f.* progress.

התקשטות *f.* adornment, pomp.

התראה, התרה *f.* warning.

התרגשות *f.* excitement.

התרה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

*התרכזות *f.* centralisation, concentration.

התרעה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*התרפסות *f.* fawning, cringing.

התרכעות *f.* malleability.

התרשלות *f.* negligence.

ו

וּדְאִי (pl. וּדְאִים; *f.* וּדְאִית, *pl.* וּדְאִיִּת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וּדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וּדְוִי (pl. וּדְוִיִּם) *m.* confession.

וּלְוִן (pl. וּלְוִנֹת) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וּפְיָה (pl. וּפְיָהִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וּלְדָ (pl. וּלְדֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וּסֵת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וָעַד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוָעַד to assemble.

וָעֵד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וְעֵיד *m.* place of assembly.

*וְעִידָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וָרֵד (pl. וָרֵדִים) *m.* rose.

וָרְדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וָרְדִינָה . rose-bush.

וָרְדִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וָרִיד (pl. וָרִידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וָשֶׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וָתוֹק (pl. וָתוֹקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וָתוֹר (pl. וָתוֹרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

וָתִּיק (pl. וָתִּיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וָתֵּק *m.* a swoon.

וָתֵּרן *adj.* generous, liberal.

זאב *m.*, זאָה *f.* wolf; *זאב הפנים
pike (fish).

זאמונים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering
to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבנית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— *2) the
worst sort.

זביל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל *(pl. זבלים) m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den. from זבל*) *Pi. זבל* 1)
to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.—
Niph. זבל to be manured.

זבלגן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi. זבן* to
sell.— *Hithp. הזבנן* to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זגג *(pl. זגגים) m.* glazier.

*זגוג *m.* glazing.

זגות *f.* transparency.

זגנן to make transparent.

זהב *(pl. זהבים) m.* goldsmith,
jeweler.

זהב *Hiph. הזהיב* 1) to glimmer, to
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—
Hoph. הזהב to be gilded.

זהו *pron.* this is.

זהוב *(pl. זהובים) m.* florin (gold-
coin).

זהים *m.* stain, blot.

זהורים *pl. m.* light-colored gar-
ments.

זהורית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זהיר *(pl. זהירים; זהירה, pl. זהירות)*
adj. careful, cautious.

זהירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זהם to make repulsive.— *Pi. זהם*
to be dirty; *pt. p. מזהם* dirty,
filthy.

זהמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זהר to shine, whence next word.

*זהרית *f.* phosphor.

זוג של ספרים *(pl. זוגות) m.* pair
pair of scissors.— 2) married
couple.

זוג *Pi. זוג* 1) to match, to marry.—
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—
Hithp. הזוג 1) to join oneself.—
2) to cohabit.

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי dual
number.

זִקְה *f.* valise.

זִקְה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

זִקְה I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* זִקְה to stir up.

זִקְה II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.

זִקְה to be proud. — *Hiph.* זִקְה 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

זִקְה *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.

זִקְה זִקְה *adj.* small; זִקְה ebb-tide of the sea.

זִקְה *m.* cheapness; זִקְה cheaply.

*זִקְה *f.* gluttony.

זִקְה *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.

זִקְה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.

זִקְה *m.* kind of locusts.

זִקְה *m.* 1) armament, arming; זִקְה arsenal. — 2) nourishment.

*זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה) *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley.

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה) *m.* forgery, falsification.

זִקְה *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) projection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4) reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).

זִקְה *f.* humiliation.

זִקְה to arm. — *Hithp.* זִקְה to arm oneself.

זִקְה *m.* trembling, shivering.

זִקְה to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.*

זִקְה to be forged.

זִקְה *m.* lace.

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה) *m.* forger, falsifier.

זִקְה *f.* forgery, falsification.

זִקְה *f.* iron (for smoothing).

זִקְה, זִקְה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.

זִקְה *m.* purity, cleanness.

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה; *f.* זִקְה, *pl.* זִקְה) *adj.* just, right.

זִקְה *m.* clearing, purification.

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה) *f.* glass; זִקְה magnifying-glass.

זִקְה *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה) *f.* 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.

זִקְה *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה) *m.* male; זִקְה masculine gender.

זִקְה *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.

*זִקְה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

זִקְה (*pl.* זִקְה; *f.* זִקְה, *pl.* זִקְה) *adj.* cheap.

זִקְה to flow in drops.

זִקְה *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.

זִקְה *m.* contempt, disregard.

זִקְה to slight, to disregard.

זִקְה to sprinkle.

זָלַח (*pl.* זִלְחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף

a. Hiph. הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמִין *m.* destination, appointment.

זָמוּזִם *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זָמוּם to hum.

זָמִית *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— *2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;

עֵד זָוִים a false witness.— 2) to

bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*

זָמָה *a. Hiph.* הִלִּים to refute.—

Hoph. הֻזַּם *a. Hithp.* הִזְדַּמֵּם to be refuted.

זָמָם *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; כִּזְמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to

prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to

invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּמֵּן to happen

to meet.

זָמָנָא *adv.* once.

*זָמָנִי temporary.

זָמֵר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלֵי-זָמֵר musical instruments.

זָנָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְעָע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעָע (*pl.* זָעָעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֲפָרִן *m.* saffron.

זָפֹת *f.* tarring.

זָפַח to pitch, to tar.

זָפֶק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַח to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַק (*pl.* זָקָקִים, זָקָקִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark.— 3) comet.

זָקַף *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקָנָה, זָקֵנִית *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקַּף to rise, to stand up.

זָקַף 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—

Niph. נִזְקַף 1) to be bound to.—

2) to have intercourse with.—

Pi. זָקַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְקִיק

to compel.— *Hoph.* הֻזְקַק to be

forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּקַּק to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְקַר *a.*

Hithp. הִזְדַּקַּר to push or press

through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2) bird-cherry.

זָרוּז *m.* spurring on.

זָרִית *f.* strangeness.

זָרַז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּרַּז 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.

זְרִיר (pl. זְרִירִים) *m.* starling.

זְרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.

*זְרִידָה *f.* knitting.

זְרִיז (pl. זְרִיזִים; זְרִיזָה, *pl.* זְרִיזוֹת) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.

זְרִירוֹת *f.* activity, diligence.

זְרִיחָה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.

זְרִיעָה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.

זְרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.

זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*

זָרַק to be thrown.

זְרִקָא *f.* name of an accent.

זֶתוּם *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi.* חָבַב 1) to love.—

2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*

חֲתֻמָּב to be loved.

חֶבֶב *f.* love, friendship.

חֶבֶב *f.* crested lark.

חֶבֶב *m.* love, cherishing.

חֲבוּט *m.* beating; חֲבוּט הַמָּקָר punishment beyond the grave.

חֲבוּר (pl. חֲבוּרִים) *m.* 1) joining, union;

חֲבוּר מִלֵּת conjunction.— 2) addition.— 3) composition, work.

חֲבוּרָה (pl. חֲבוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) gathering.—

2) company, society.

חָבִישׁ, חֲבוּשׁ *m.* quince.

חָבִיב (pl. חֲבִיבִים; חֲבִיבָה, *pl.*

חֲבִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1) beloved, dear.—

2) pleasant.

חֲבִיכָר (pl. חֲבִילוֹת) *f.* 1) bond,

bundle; חֲבִיכָרָה הַחֲבִילוֹת the bond, i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—

2) pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.

חֲבִית (pl. חֲבִיטוֹת) *f.* barrel.

חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.

חָבַל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*

alas!

חָבַץ to make butter, to churn.

חֲבָצֵל (pl. חֲבָצִלִים) *m.* clove.

חֲבִירוֹת, חֲבִירוּתָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)

sociability.

חָבַשׁ 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.

חֲבֻשָּׁה *f.* saddling.

חֲגִילוֹת (pl. חֲגִילוֹת) *f.* 1) celebration.—

2) festal offering.

חֲגִירָה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2)

brake.— 3) earth-work.

חֲגִיר (pl. חֲגִירִים; חֲגִירָה, *pl.* חֲגִירוֹת)

adj. lame.

חָגַר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring

up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. תָּחַר to shake.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַר to become lame.

תָּחַר (pl. תְּחָרִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

תְּחָרִים (pl. תְּחָרִים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

*תָּחַלֹן *m.* non-existence.

תָּחַק *Pi.* תָּחַק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַק to wedge in.

תָּחַשׁ *adj.* monthly.

תָּחַב to be under obligation.

תָּחַב (pl. תְּחָבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

תָּחַל *f.* lark.

תָּחַד (pl. תְּחָדִים) *m.* point.— לְחַד *adv.* apart.

*תָּחַתִּית *f.* goldfinch.

תָּחַט (pl. תְּחָטִים) *m.* thread, cord; תָּחַט חוּט הַשְּׁרָרָה spinal cord, backbone; תָּחַט חוּט הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.

תָּחַה *f.* laughter.

תָּחַר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

תָּחַל *m.* 1) sand; pl תְּחָלוֹת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

תָּחַל (pt. תָּחַל) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

תָּחַלָה (pl. תְּחָלוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; תָּחַלָה הַפְּנֵאִים white weasel.— 2) polecat.

תָּחַלָה (pl. תְּחָלוֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

תָּחַלִין *m. pl.* something profane, unboly; תְּחָלוֹת חוּלִין profane talk.

תָּחַלִין (pl. תְּחָלוֹת; *f.* תְּחָלוֹת) *pl.* תְּחָלוֹת *adj.* sickly.

תָּחַלְשָׁה (pl. תְּחָלוֹת) *f.* weakness, foible.

תָּחַמְרָה (pl. תְּחָמוֹת) *f.* strictness.

תָּחַמַשׁ (pl. תְּחָמָשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

תָּחַר to become white.— *Pi.* תָּחַר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַר to become clear.

תָּחַר *adj.* white, pale.

תָּחַרָה *f.* ruin.

תָּחַרָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.

תָּחַרִין *adj.* whitish, palish.

תָּחַשׁ (pt. תָּחַשׁ) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

תָּחַשׁ (pl. תְּחָשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; תָּחַשׁ חוּשׁ הַטַּעַם taste; תָּחַשׁ חוּשׁ הַמַּשְׁוֵשׁ touch; תָּחַשׁ חוּשׁ הַרְאָה sight; תָּחַשׁ חוּשׁ הַרְיָה smell; תָּחַשׁ חוּשׁ הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.

תָּחַזַק *m.* strengthening.

תָּחַזַק *m.* evergreen.

תָּחַן (pl. תְּחָנִים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

תָּחַקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

תָּחַר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; תָּחַר חוּר תְּחָלָה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* תָּחַר to return, restore, תָּחַר to turn around; תָּחַר to beg.

חֹרֶת *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חָמָּ (חֲסִין *pl.*) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חָמַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חָמַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חָתַמְטַט to be dug out.

חָמֶם *m.* nose.

חָיַב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חָתַחֵב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חָיֵב (*חַיְבִים* *pl.*; חַיְבָּה *f.*; חַיְבוֹת *pl.*) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

*חִידָק *m.* monad, microzoon.

חִיָּה *f.* חַיָּה, *f.* midwife.

חַיִּב *m.* duty, obligation; חַיִּיב *adm.* positively.

*חַיּוּנָה *f.* subsistence.

חִיַּט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חִיַּט same as *Kal.*

חַיֵּט (*חַיָּטִים* *pl.*) *m.* tailor.

חִיָּה (*חַיְבִים* *pl.*) *m.* stutterer.

חִירוּת *f.* liberty.

*חֲבוּיָה *m.* expectation, hope.

חֲבוּיָה *m.* scratching, itch.

חֲבָחַךְ to expectorate.

חֲכִירָה, חֲכִירוּת, *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חֲבַךְ to doubt.— *Pi.* חֲבַךְ to rub.

חֲכָמָה (*חַכְמוֹת* *pl.*) *f.* midwife.

חָכַר to take in lease, to rent.—

Hiph. חָהָקִיר to lease out, to rent.

חָלַב to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* הִחְלִיב same as *Kal.*

חֲלָבֹן *m.* white of an egg.

*חֲלָבָן (*חַלְבָּנִים* *pl.*) *m.* milkman.

חֲלָבִץ *m.* milk-weed.

חָלַד *Hiph.* חָהָלִיד 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.

חֲלָדָה see חֲלָדָה.

חֲלָדָה *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲלָדָה).

חֲלֹדָה *f.* rust.

חֲלוּטִין (*לְחֻטִּין*) *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חֲלוּל *m.* profanation; חֲלוּל-הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.

חֲלוּלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חֲלוּף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֲלוּפֵי נֹסְחָאוֹת variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חֲלוּק (*חֲלוּקִים* *pl.*) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חֲלוּק (*חֲלוּקִים* *pl.*) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלוּקֵי דַעֲוִיָּה dissension, disagreement.

חֲלוּזָן (*חֲלוּזָנוֹת* *pl.*) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חָלַחַל (*den. from* חָלַל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חָלַט *Hiph.* חָהָלִיט to decide.

*חִלְבָּה *f.* milking.

חִלְיָמָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חִלְלָה *adv.* around, round about; חִזַּר חִלְלָה to repeat again.

חִלְפִּין *m. pl.* exchange.

חִלָּל *m.* hollow space, *leak; חִלְלֵי חִלְלֵי cavity of the abdomen; חִלְלֵי חִלְלֵי cavity of the marrow.

חִדְמוֹן *m.* yolk.

חִלְף, חִלְף (חִלְפִּים *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חִלְף *m.* willow; חִלְףֵי הַיָּם rosemary.

חִלְפִּית *f.* sword-fish.

חִלְפָן (חִלְפָּנִים *m.* exchanger, banker.

חִלְקָה *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חִלְקֶלֶקָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חִלְשָׁה (חִלְשִׁים *m.* lot.

חִלְשָׁה *adj.* weak, feeble.

*חִלְשָׁוֶת *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חִלְתִּית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*חִמְדָּן (חִמְדָּנִים *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חִמָּה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat חִמָּה חִמָּה summer.— 3) burning fever.

חִמוּם *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery,

חִמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חִמּוֹר *m.*, חִמּוֹרָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestalal שֶׁל חִמּוֹר sawing-trestle.

חִמּוֹר (חִמּוֹרִים *f.* חִמּוֹרָה *pl.* (חִמּוֹרוֹת) *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חִמּוֹד sorrel.

חִמּוּם (חִמּוּמִים *adj.* lukewarm.

חִמּוּמוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

*חִמּוּמָה *f.* green-house.

חִמּוּץ *m.* 1) tyrant.— *2) oxygen.

חִמּוֹר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* הִחְמִיר 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חִמּוֹר II. *Pi.* הִחְמִיר to drive (cattle).

חִמּוֹר *m.* material, matter.

חִמּוּרָה, חִמּוּרָה (חִמּוּרוֹת, חִמּוּרוֹת *pl.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חִמּוּרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חִמּוּרִיּוּת *f.* materialism.

חִמּוּת *f.* leather bottle; חִמּוּת חִמּוּת bag-pipe.

חִמּוּת *conj.* מִחִמּוּת because of.

חִנּוּכָה (חִנּוּכוֹת *pl.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חִנּוּךְ *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חִנּוּכִי (חִנּוּכִּים *m.* shopkeeper.

חִנּוּיָה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חִנּוּכָה *f.* surname, nickname.

תניבים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

חנק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*חנקון *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

חם וחלילה, חם ושלום, חם *adv.* God forbid!

חסא *m.* lettuce.

חסום *m.* muzzle.

חסור *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) subtraction.

חסיסה *f.* cartilage.

חסיח *f.* leek.

חסכון *m.* savingness, economy.

חפה (*pl.* חפיות) *f.* weaver's reed.

חפז *m.* cover, case.

חפיש (*pl.* חפישים) *m.* search, quest.

חפושית *f.* beetle.

חפיסה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

חפיפה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

חפן to take a handful.

חפצה *f.* peanut.

חפת to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).

חצב (*pl.* חצבים) *m.* stone-cutter.

חצב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

חצב, חצב *m.* earthen pitcher.

חצובה *f.* tripod.

חצוה (*pl.* חצוהים, *f.* חצוה, *pl.* חצוהים) *adj.* impudent, insolent.

חציצה *f.* partition, separation.

חצפה *f.* impudence.

חצצת *f.* lithiasis.

חצר (*pl.* חצרות, *m.* a. f. court; חצר מות cemetery; חצר הכבד lobe of the liver.

חצרני (*pl.* חצרנים) *m.* courtier.

חקוי *m.* imitation, aping.

חקיקה *f.* engraving.

*חקון *m.* clyster, syringe.

*חקק (*pl.* חקקים) *m.* engraver.

חרבן (*pl.* חרבנות) *m.* destruction.

חרדון *m.* חרדונה, *f.* species of lizard.

חרדל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

חרדלית *f.* torrent.

חרוב *pl.* חרובים) *m.* carob-bean.

חרוז (*pl.* חרוזים) *m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

חרום *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

חרומה *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed.

חרוק (*pl.* חרוקים) *adj.* notched, indented.

חרור *m.* emancipated slave.

חרות *f.* freedom, liberty.

חרז 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

חֲרֹן (*pl.* חֲרָגִים) *m.* rhymester.

חָרַם *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּם to regret, to repent.

חֲרָמָה *f.* regret.

חֲרָטוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

חֲרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חָרִיף (*pl.* חֲרִיפִים; *f.* חֲרִיפָה, *pl.*

חֲרִיפּוֹת) *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).—
2) shrewd.— 3) current.

חֲרִיצוֹת *f.* industriousness.

*חֲרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֲרִישוֹת *f.* deafness.

חָרָם (*pl.* חֲרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.—
2) fisher.

*חֲרָפִי חֲרָפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

חֲרָץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

*חֲרָשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֲשָׁא *m.* secret; בְּחֲשָׂא secretly.

חֲשִׁבּוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֲשָׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוֹן, מְחֶשְׁוֹן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֲשִׁיבוֹת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חֲשִׁמָּל *m.*, חֲשִׁמָּלָה *f.* *electricity.

*חֲשִׁמָּל to electrify.

*חֲשָׁמֹן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pl.* חָשַׁר to drip, to drop.

חֲשַׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חֲתוּךְ *m.* חֲתוּךְ הַדְּבָר art-
iculation of speech.

חֲתוּל (*pl.* חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

חֲתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) sub-
scription.— 3) end, conclusion.—

חֲתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.

חֲתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking
through.

ט

טָבֹל *m.* dipping, immersion.

טָבוֹר, טָבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

טָבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

טָבִיעוֹת *f.* impression.

טַבְּלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

טָבֹל *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon
(bird).

טָבֶע *m. a. f.* 1) nature; חֲקֵמַת הַטָּבֶע
physics, natural philosophy; חֲקֵמַת
חֲקֵמַת מֶה שְׁאַחַר הַטָּבֶע metaphysics.— 2)
character.— 3) reputation.

מבציות *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מבצית *f.* ring; פירמבצית anus.

מבצין *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מבצין 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

מבצין *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; מביי העיר representatives of the city.

מבצית *f.* spinning.

מבצין to stop up (see מבצין).

מבצין to fly.— *Hiph.* מבצין to let fly.

מבצין (*pl.* מבצין) *m.* peacock, *f.* מבצית pea-hen.

מבצין (*pl.* מבצין) *m.* advocate.

מבצין to flood, to drown.

מבצין *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

מבצין 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

מבצין *m.* milt.

מבצין *m.* kind, character, quality.

מבצין to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* מבצין (= מבצין) to be improved, manured.

מבצין *m.* walk, promenade.

מבצין *f.* plastering.

מבצין to spread over with clay.

מבצין to walk, to promenade.

מבצין (*pl.* מבצין) *m.* rambler, idler.

מבצין *f.* displeasure.

מבצין *f.* moisture.

מבצית (*pl.* מבציות) *f.* flight.

מבצין (*pl.* מבצין) *m.* light-minded person.

מבצין *m.* drop; מי מבצין trickling water.

מבצין (*pl.* מבצין) *m.* tyro, novice.

מבצין to go in rows.— *Pi.* מבצין to arrange; מבצין עצמה to take counsel.

מבצין *m.* yew (tree).

מבצין *m.* arrangement, order.

מבצין (*pl.* מבצין) *m.* dew.

מבצין *m.* patch.

מבצין *m.* lamb; מבצין אריות aries, ram (constellation).

מבצין *f.* joke, jest.

מבצין *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מבצין *m.* youth, youngster.

מבצין (*pl.* מבציות, מבציות) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

מבצין to be dewy.— *Pi.* מבצין to shadow, to cover.

מבצין 1) to stop; מבצין את הלחם to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

*מבצין *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מבצין *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מבצין *Hiph.* מבצין to mingle, to assimilate.

מבצין *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מבצין *adv.* two together.

טָנוּף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.

טָנוּן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*

טָנוּן to moisten, to wet.

טָנוּף to soil, to dirty, to foul.

טָנוּפֶת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.

טַס (*pl.* טָסִים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—

2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.

טָעָה to err.— *Hiph.* הִטָּעָה to mislead.

טָעוּת (*pl.* טָעוּיֹת) *f.* error, mistake;

טָעוּת־סֵפֶר slip of the pen; טָעוּת־

טִיפּוֹס typographical error.

טָעִימָה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.

טָעַם to taste.— *Hiph.* הִטָּעַם 1) to give to taste.— 2) to explain, to expound.

טָעַם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, motive.— 3) tone, accent; פְּסָקֵי־טָעִים punctuation.

טָעַן 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—

3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*

נִטָּעַן 1) to be accused.— 2) to intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*

הִטָּעַן to load on.

מִעֲנָה (*pl.* מִעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) complaint.—

2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objection.

טָפָה (*pl.* טָפוֹת) *f.* drop.

טָפּוּל *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) maintenance.— 3) anointing.

טָפוּם *m.* type, form.

טָפָה *m.* moisture.

טָפַח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—

3) to beat.— *Pi.* טָפַח to spread, to extend.— *Hiph.* הִטָּפַח to moisten.

טָפָחָא *f.* name of an accent.

טָפְטוּף *m.* dripping, trickling.

טָפְטוּף 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.

טָפִי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.

טָפִי *m.* can, jug.

טָפִיחַ (*pl.* טָפִיחִים) *m.* 1) wooden can.— 2) bird's nest.

טָפִיט, טָפִיטוֹן *m.* 1) tapestry, carpet.— 2) horse-blanket.

טָפִילָה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) accessory (= טָפֵל).

טָפַל to add.— *Niph.* נִטָּפַל to join, to associate.— *Pi.* טָפַל to concern oneself.

טָפֵל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.

טָפִילָה *f.* cementing.

טָפְלִי, טָפְלִים *m. pl.* small children.

טָפַם to climb.

טָפֵשׁ (*pl.* טָפֵשִׁים) *m.* fool, stupid person.

טָפְדָקָה *f.* trick.

מָקָם (*pl.* מָקָמִים) *m.* order of battle.

מָרְבֵּל *m.* threshing-machine.

מָרְבֵּה (*pl.* מָרְבֵּהוֹת) *f.* 1) occupation.— 2) disturbance.

מָרָה to throw; וּמָרָה, שָׁקַל to discuss, to dispute.

טָרוּד (*pl.* טָרוּדִים, *f.* טָרוּדָה, *pl.* מְטָרוּדוֹת) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מְרוּמָּ (pl. מְרוּמָּים, f. מְרוּמָּה, pl.

מְרוּמָּות) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

מְרוּנָּה *f.* tyranny, violence.

מְרוּנָּה *m.* derangement.

מְרָה to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הַמְרָה 1) to trouble, to molest.—

2) to load, to burden.

מְרָחָה (pl. מְרָחָה 1) trouble.—

2) molestation.

מְרָמֶן to poise.

מְרָמֶן *m.* balance, steelyard.

מְרָאָה *f.* negotiation.

מְרִיגוֹן *m.* trigon.

מְרִיז *m.* wedge.

מְרִין *m.* tray, salver.

*מְרָם to knit.

מְרָמִי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

מְרָה 1) to shake up.— 2) to de-

clare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִמְרָה

to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.*

הַמְרָה to declare unfit for food.—

Pu. מְרָה to become confused; *pt.*

מְרָה confused, insane.

מְרָפָה *f.* forbidden food.

מְרָפִיז, מְרָפִיז *f.* table, meal.

מְרָפֶם to drag oneself.

מְרָפֶשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מְרָפֶשׁ

הַלֵּב pericardium.

מְרָקִלִין *m.* triclinium, hall.

מְרָשׁ to flat, flatten.

מְרָשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony

ground.

מְרָשֵׁשׁ 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.—

Hithp. הַמְרָשֵׁשׁ to be wiped, blot-

ted out.

י

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יָאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוּת *adv.* it is proper; בְּיָאוּת prop-

erly.

יָבָבָה *f.* lamentation.

יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; עַל הַיָּדָה he is at

an advantage; עַל הַחֲתוּמָה he

is at a disadvantage; יָדֵי הַבְּרִיּוֹת יָצָא

to gratify the popular will; יָצָא

יָדֵי חוּבָתוֹ to fulfil one's duty;

בְּלֶאֱחָרֶיךָ by the way, incidental-

ly; מִיָּד forthwith; עַל-יָד little by little.

יָדִיעָה (pl. יָדִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge;

יָדִיעַת הַמַּבְע natural history.—

2) information, news.

*יָדִיעוֹת *f.* conscience.

*יָדָעַן (pl. יָדָעִים) *m.* 1) connoisseur.—

2) one pretending to know every

thing, a smatterer.

יְהוּדָה *f.* Judaism.

יְהוּדָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יָהָר *Hithp.* הִתְהַוָּה to be haughty.

יֻבֵּל *m.* jubilee.

יֻחְסִין *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמֹת) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נִרְאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמֵי הַחֲפָזָה summer time; יְמֵי הַמָּשִׁים time of the Messiah.

*יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

*יוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֲנִית (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֲנִיּוֹת) *f.* Rambler.

יוֹדֵד (*pl.* יוֹדֵדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יֹתֵר *adv.* more; יֹתֵר מֵבֵאִי too much; בְּיֹתֵר in particular, especially; טוֹב יֹתֵר better; הַיֹּתֵר טוֹב the best.

יֻחָד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת הַיְחָדֻד monotheism; בְּיֻחָד *a)* especially. *b)* alone.

יְחִיל *m.* expectation.

יְחִס *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יְחִיף *m.*, יְחִיפּוֹת *f.* barefootedness.

יְחִיד, יְחִידִי (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יְחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִידִי the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יְחִס (*pl.* יְחִסִּים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מֵלֶת-יְחִס preposition; גִּיחִס proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

*יְחִסָּן (*pl.* יְחִסָּנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יַיִן (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרוּף brandy.

יָכַל to be able; יָכַל אֲנִי = יָכֹלְנִי I can; as *adv.* יָכֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיבֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יֻלְקוּט (*pl.* יֻלְקוּטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

*יַמִּיָּה *f.* navy.

יְנוּקָא *m.* child.

יְנֻקָּתָא *f.* childhood.

יְסוּד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יְסוּרִים, יְסוּרֵין *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפִי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— בְּחַיִּי full power, authority.

יְפִי *m.* beauty; תְּחֵלֶת-הַיְפִי esthetics.

יְצוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model

יציאה (*pl.* יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יציר (*c.* יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (*pl.* יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר-טוב impulse for good; יצר-רע impulse for evil

יִקְדָּה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יִקְצָה *f.* awakening.

יָקָר (*pl.* יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקריות) *adj.* dear; יָקָר-הַמְצִיאוֹת* rare, scarce.

יָקָר *m.* dearth; בְּיָקָר dear, expensive.

יִקְרוּת *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יָרַד to go down; יָרַד מִנְבָּקִים to become impoverished; יָרַד לְאוֹמְנוֹתוֹ to compete with one; יָרַד עִמּוֹ עַד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יִרְדָּה impoverished person.— *Hithp.* הוֹרִיד to bring down; לֹא מַעְלָה, לֹא מוֹרִיד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יִרְדָּה *f.* opossum (animal).

יְרוֹקָה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יָרוּד *m.* jackal.

יִרְחוּן* *m.* monthly journal.

יָרִיד (*pl.* ירידים) *m.* fair, market.

יְרִידָה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יָרָה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

זָרַק to grow green.— *Hiph.* הוֹרִיק to turn yellow or green.

זִרְקוֹן *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יֵשׁ *adv.* 1) one must לִיָּהָר one must be careful.— 2) some יֵשׁ אומרים some say.

יָשַׁב *Pi.* יָשַׁב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain יֵשׁ לְזֶה it may be explained.

יָשׁוּב (*pl.* ישובים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; יְשׁוּב-הַדָּעַת consideration.

יֵשׁוּעִי* *m.* Jesuit.

יֵשׁוּת *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

יִשְׁבָּה (*pl.* ישיבות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

יָשָׁן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יושנו).

יֵשֶׁר (= אָשֶׁר) to be strong; יֵשֶׁר בְּתָךְ thanks!

יִשְׁרוּת *f.* justice, equity.

יְתוּר *m.* 1) superfluosity.— 2) addition.

יְתוּשָׁה *m.*, יְתוּשָׁה *f.* gnat.

יְתִיב *m.* name of an accent.

יָתַם I. to be perfect, accomplished.

יָתַם *Pi.* יָתַם to orphan.— *Hithp.* הִתְיָתַם to become an orphan.

ב

בְּאוֹרָה, לְבִאוֹרָה *adv.* apparently.

בֵּן, הֵנָּה *adv.* here; לְבֵן hither; מֵבֵן later, afterwards; מִבֵּן from this side; וְאֵילָּהּ henceforth.

בָּבֵר to be heavy.— *Pi.* בָּבֵר 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

בָּבֵר *m.* heaviness; בָּבֵר רֹאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

בְּבוֹר *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

בָּבוֹל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

בְּבוֹם *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

בְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; בְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

בְּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

בָּבֵל *Pi.* בָּבֵל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

בָּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.

בָּבֵס washer, laundryman; בְּבֶסֶת laundress.

בָּבֵר to sift.

בָּדָא (*pl.* בְּדָאִים) *adj.* worthy.

בָּדֵד *m.* cooper.

בְּדוּר *m.* ball, globe; בְּדוּרִי globular; בְּדוּרִיּוּת globosity.

בְּדֵרִי, בְּדֵרִי *adv.* in vain.

בְּדֵרִי, בְּדֵרִי *conj.* in order to.

בְּדוּן *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

בִּית 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

בִּי *m.* stag.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּיִן) *m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.

בִּיָּבֵב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— בִּיָּבֵבָא דִּישְׁבִּיט comet.

בִּיָּה *adv.* so much.

בִּיָּה 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

Hithp. בִּיָּהּ to have an intention;

בִּיָּהּ שְׂלֵא בְּמִתְבִּינִין unintentionally.

בִּיָּהּ (*pl.* בִּיָּהּוֹת) *f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

בִּיָּהּ to shrink.— *Pi.* בִּיָּהּ to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* בִּיָּהּ to contract oneself, to shrink.

בִּיָּה *adv.* as, like; *sf.* בִּיָּהּ as I, בִּיָּהּ as thou, etc.

בִּיָּה *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

בִּיָּה *m.* liar.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּהּוֹת) *m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

בִּיָּה to paint.

בִּיָּה *m.* paint (of the face).

בִּיָּה *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

בִּיָּה *f.* stone.

בִּיָּה *adv.* how?

בִּיָּה to wainscot.

בִּיָּה (*pl.* בִּיָּהּוֹת) *f.* hearth.

כִּן *adv.* so; כִּן כִּן וְכִן כִּן *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כִּבָּא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; כָּל הַכָּל all; כָּל שֶׁכֵּן all the more; לְכָל הַפְּחוֹת at least; כָּל שְׁהוּא somewhat.

כָּלֵב *m.* dog; כָּלֵב-הַיָּם seal.

כִּלּוּל *m.* completion.

כִּלּוּם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כִּלּוּם *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כִּלּוּנָה (כִּלּוּנָאִית *pl.*) *f.* post, pole.

כִּלִּי (כִּלִּים *pl.*) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; כִּלִּי-יָד weapons; כִּלִּי כְּתִיבָה stationery; כִּלִּי מִקְבָּא organ of speech.

כִּלִּי (כִּלִּי *c.*) *m.* crown.

כִּלְךָ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כִּלְבּוּל *m.* maintenance.

כִּלְבָּה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כִּלָּל (כִּלָּל *pt.*) to contain.— *Niph.*

לְכִלָּל to be generalised.

כִּלָּל (כִּלָּלוֹת, כִּלָּלִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) whole.—

2) rule, maxim, principle; אין... absolutely not;

כִּלָּל לא... absolutely not;

כִּלָּל generally; כִּלָּל consequently.

כִּלָּל *adj.* general.

כִּלְפֵי *adv.* toward; כִּלְפֵי לֵוִי on the contrary.

כִּמְהָה (כִּמְהוֹת, כִּמְהִים *pl.*) *f.* mushroom.

כִּמּוֹת *f.* quantity.

כִּמּוּ *Hiph.* הִכְמִין to hide.

כִּן *m.*, כִּנָּה *f.* ruler.

כִּנּוּי (כִּנּוּיִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כִּנּוּפִיָּא (כִּנּוּפִיּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* company, assembly.

כִּנּוּסָה *f.* entering.

כִּנּוּמִית *f.* roach.

כִּנּוּן to wind round.

כִּנּוּסָה, כִּנּוּסָה *f.* assembly, congregation; כִּנּוּסַת הַגְּדוּלָה the Great Synod; כִּנּוּסָה-בֵּית כִּנּוּסָה synagogue.

כִּסּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

כִּסְיָה (כִּסְיּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* glove.

כִּסָּף *m.* desire.

כִּסְפִּית *f.* quicksilver.

כִּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כִּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כִּעֵבַע to cough, to hawk.

כִּעְסָן (כִּעְסָנִים *pl.*) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כִּעֵר to be ugly — *Pi.* כִּעֵר to make ugly.— *Pu.* כִּעֵר to be made ugly; *pt.* מְכֵעֵר ugly.

כַּף (כַּפּוֹת, כַּפּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) hand, paw; כַּף שֶׁל סִידָּן trowel; כַּף-סִנְדֵּל sole.— 2) scale; לְכַף זְכוּת in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; לְכַף חַיִּב in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּפִי (כָּפִי, כָּפִים *pl.*) *m.* rock; כָּפִי גְּבִי aerolite, meteor.

כָּפַה 1) to cover up.— 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.—
Niph. נִכְפָּה to be thrown down;
pt. נִכְפָּה epileptic.

כְּפוּי־מוֹכָה *adj.* ungrateful.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כִּפְיָר *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy;
 כִּפְיָה בְּעֵקֶר atheism.

כִּפְיָתָה *f.* tying up

כָּפַר to deny בְּכַפֵּר to deny the
 existence of God; *pt.* כָּפַר, כֹּפֵר
 heretic; כִּפְיָר בְּעֵקֶר atheist.

כָּפַר *m.* village; *כִּפְרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be
 bound.

כִּפְתָּר 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כִּרְבֵּל *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כְּרוֹב *m.* cabbage; *כְּרוֹבִית *f.* cauliflower.
 flower.

כְּרוֹז (*pl.* כְּרוֹזִים) *m.* proclamation,
 announcement.

כְּרוֹכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוֹכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוֹם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוֹם־הַיָּם,
 יָמָא כְּרוֹם aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.—
Hoph. הֻכְרַח to be forced, com-
 pelled.

עַל כָּרַח (*sf.* כָּרַחִי, כָּרַחָה, etc.) *m.* על
 כָּרַחִי בְּעַל כָּרַחִי against my will.

כַּרְטִים *m.* כַּרְטִיסָה *f.* card

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) winding.—
 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of
 books).

כָּרַךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to
 bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be
 wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרַךְ, כְּרָךְ (*pl.* כְּרָכִים) *m.* large city.

כָּרַכַּב *m.* setting.

כָּרַכַּב to inclose, to encase.

כָּרַכִּיר *m.* leap, jump.

כַּרְפוֹשֶׁתָּה *f.* weasel.

כַּרְכֶּשֶׁתָּה, כַּרְכֶּשֶׁתָּה *f.* 1) rectum,
 strait-gut.— *2) כַּרְכֶּשֶׁתָּה sausage.

כָּרֶם (*pl.* כְּרָסוֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen.

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to
 sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3)
 to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be
 overbalanced.— 2) to be decided.

כָּרֶפֶס *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

כָּרֶץ *m.* tape-worm.

כְּרִשִּׁיָּה *f.* vetch.

כַּשְׁוֶף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כִּשְׁוֹת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

כִּשְׁשׁ to wag, to swing.

כִּשְׁר *m.* fitness.

כִּשְׁרוֹת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָה, כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתָהִים, כְּתָהוֹת) *f.* 1)
 party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כָּתַב *m.* writing; כְּתָבִיד manu-
 script; כְּתָבִי־הַקֹּדֶשׁ Holy Writ,
 the Scriptures.

כְּתִיבָה *f.* marriage-contract.

*כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב־אֵר) *m.* photograph.

*כְּתָבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

כְּתָבָן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

כְּתָבֶת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

כְּתוּב *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. כְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים
אֲפֻרָּיִם Apocrypha.

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַלְתֵּר see אֶלְתֵּר.

*לְאַמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;

לְאַמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לָפֶה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַפֵּה to
be inflamed.

לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבִים) *m.* 1) blazing
up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing,
bleaching. — *3) elucidation.

לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, sec-
retary.

לָבֹן *Hiph.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.—
2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לָבֶן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לָבֶן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבִנְבֹן *adj.* whitish.

לְבָנוּנִי see לְבָנוּנִי.

לְגִשָּׁן *m.* legacy.

לְגִיוֹן (*pl.* לְגִיּוֹנוֹת) *m.* legion.

כְּתִיב textual form of a word (in
the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כְּתִיל־הַחֲזִיר (*pl.* כְּתִילִים) *m.* wall;
ham.

*כְּתָם *adj.* yellow.

כְּתָן *m.* linen.

*כְּתִפָּה (*pl.* כְּתִפּוֹת) *f.* suspender.

כְּתֵשׁ *m.* mortar.

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tast-
ing.— 3) nourishment.

לְגִינָא (*pl.* לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle,
pitcher.

לְגַלֵּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלּוֹן *m.* mockery.

לְגִם (*pl.* לִוְגִּים) *m.* draught;
מִלֵּא לִוְגִּמָּא a mouthful.

לְגַמְרִי *adv.* wholly.

לְהַב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to
inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be in-
spired, to be inflamed.

לְהֻמָּת *adj.* eager, greedy.

לְוָדָר *m.* gladiator.

לֹז (*pl.* לוֹזִיִּם) *m.* 1) almond-tree.—
2) hazelwort; *אֲגִינִי-לֹז hazel-
nuts.— לֹז שֶׁל שְׁדָּרָה cartilage of
the spine.

לֹזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לֹיֹת (*pl.* לוֹחֲזוֹת) *m.* 1) board.— 2)
calendar.

לְוִי (*שֵׁם לְוִי*) *m.* surname.

לְיִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לֹול *(pl. לוֹלִים m.)* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לֹולֵב *(pl. לוֹלְבִים m.)* palm-branch, twig.

*לֹולֶבֶה *f.* screw.

לֹולֵן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לֹולִיָּי *adj.* spiral.

לֹוף *m.* snake-weed.

לֹוחָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לֹוחֵד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לֹוחֹת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לֹוחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לֹוחִים *interj.* good luck!

לֹוחִצָה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לֹוחִשָּׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לֹוחֹת *m.* sap, juice; בִּלְחֹחִית *f.* moisture, freshness.

לֹחֵלֵחַ to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵלֵחַ to be moistened.

לֹחֵם *Pl.* לֹחֵם *a. Hiph.* הִלָּחִים to unite, to join, to solder up.

לֹחֲמָנִיָּה *(pl. לֹחְמָנִיִּת f.)* roll (bread).

לֹמִישָׁה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לֹמֵף to caress.

לֹמָדָה *(pl. לֹמָדֹת f.)* pound.

לֹיֵא *adv.* whither? where?

לִיכָא *adv.* there is not.

לִיָּקִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

*לִימֹון *m.* lemon.

לִיָּצֵן *(pl. לִיָּצָנִים m.)* mocker; לִיָּצְנוּת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לִית *adv.* there is not.

לִכִּים *m.* whitefish.

לִבְלוֹךְ *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לִבְלֹךְ 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבְּלוֹךְ to become soiled, dirty.

לִבֶּשׁ *m.* moss, bast.

לִבְתִּחְלָה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לִמְדָן *m.* learned person, scholar; לִמְדָּנִית *f.* learning, scholarship.

לִמָּה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לִמּוּד *(pl. לִמּוּדִים m.)* 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לִמּוּדִיּוֹת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לִמְפָדֵם *m.* torch, lamp.

לִמְפָרֵעַ *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לִמְפָרֵעַ to read backwards.

לִסְמוּת, לִסְמוּיָה *f.* robbery.

לִסְמִים, לִסְמִיָּם *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לִסְמֵם, לִסְמֵם to rob.

לִסְתָּה *(pl. לִסְתֹות f.)* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לְעוּזִים) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הוֹצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לְעֵיל *adv.* above, on high; מֵלְעֵיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew

*לֶפֶד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּה (= לְפִי כָּה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפַף to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לָפַף to swaddle.

לָפַת *Pi.* לָפַת to season, to appetise.

לָפַת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לֶפֶת *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקַה 1) to be beaten, lashed — 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקַה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקַה to beat, to lash.

לְקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לָקוּי (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָה, *pl.* לְקוּיֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לָקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse לָקוּי חֶמֶה eclipse of the sun; לָקוּי לְבָנָה eclipse of the moon.

לָקִיחָה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

*לְקִיקָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לָלַק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

*לְקַמֵּן *m., f.* לְקַמֵּן נִית, dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקַשׁ *Pi.* לָקַשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לָרַע *adv.* below; מֵלְרַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; לָשׁוֹן נָקִיָּה refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; לָשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לָתַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

*מְאֲדִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מֵאוֹרֶע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאוֹנִים *m. du.* balances; מֵאוֹנִים מִל Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֵר *adj.* late.

מֵאִי *pron.* what? מֵאִי why? מֵאִי

מֵעַמָּא wherefore?

מֵאִימָתִי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרֹפֶה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

cident, occurrence.

מבוי (*pl.* מְבוֹאוֹת) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.

*מִבְחֵן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עָמַד עַל הַמִּבְחֵן to take examination.

מַרְעָה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מִגְבָּה *m.* collection, exaction.

*מִגְבֵּת *f.* towel.

מָגַנ to soften, to melt.

מִגְדָּל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.

*מִגְדָּלוֹר (= מִגְדָּל אוֹר) *m.* light-house.

*מַגְדִּילָת *f.* magnifying glass.

*מִגְהִיץ *m.* flatiron.

מִגּוּ *conj.* because.

מִגּוֹב *m.* rake.

מִגּוּפָה *f.* stopper, plug.

מִגְדִּידוֹת *f.* preaching.

מִגֵּה (*pl.* מִגְהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מִגְמָר (*pl.* מִגְמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.

מִגֵּן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.

מִגְנָה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מִגָּע (*pl.* מִגָּעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.

מִגָּף *m.* (*du.* מִגָּפִים) boot.

מִגְרָדָת (*pl.* מִגְרָדוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.

מִגְרָף *m., f.* shovel.

*מִגְרָרָת *f.* grater.

מִדְפָּרָה *f.* conduct.

מִדְבָּרָא *m.* leader

*מִדְחָם *m.* thermometer.

*מִדְפָּנָה *f.* graphometer.

*מִדְדוֹר *m.* aerometer.

מִדָּה (*pl.* מִדּוֹת) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; הָעֵבִיר הַיְּמִינִי to yield.

מִדּוֹךְ *m.* pestle.

מִדּוּכָה, מִדּוּכָה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.

מִדּוּר (*pl.* מִדּוּרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.

מִדּוּרִי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מִדִּידָה *f.* measurement; חֲכֵמַת הַמִּדִּידָה; חֲכֵמַת הַמִּדִּידָה geometry.

מִדִּינִי *adj.* political; חֻקֵּי מִדִּינִי diplomat.

מִדְּמָה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מִדְנָחָה *f.* east, orient.

*מִדְעִי *adj.* scientific.

מִדְפָּס *m.* printer.

מִדְקָדָק *m.* grammarian.

*מִדְרָגָה *f.* degree.

מִדְרוֹן *m.* descent, declivity.

*מִדְרָכָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מָה, מַה, מֶה *pron.* what, something;

מֶה-יִכְבֶּה what harm can it do?

מֶה-יִכְבֶּה שֶׁל דְּבָרִים trifling things;

מֶה-נִפְשֵׁךְ what do you think about it? מֶה-נִפְשֵׁךְ either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?

מִהְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.

מְהוּל *adj.* circumscribed.

מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.

מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.

מְהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.— *2) ability.

מַהֲנִיד *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.

מוֹבָהק *adj.* clear.

מוֹבֵן *m.* sense; בְּמוֹבֵן conceivably, naturally.

מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.

מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.

מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.

מוֹחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.

מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.

מוֹכֵס, מוֹכֵסִין *m.* revenue-officer.

מוֹלָד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.

מוֹלֵאָר, מוֹלֵאָר *m.* tea-kettle.

מוֹמָחֶה *m.* expert, specialist.

מוֹמָר *m.* apostate.

מוֹנִיָּטָה *f.* coin.

מוֹנִיָּטִין *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renown.

מוֹסָגֵר *adj.* closed; מוֹסָגֵר הַמוֹסָגֵר parenthetic clause.

מוֹסָפֵס *adj.* conventional.

מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת-הַמוֹסָר ethics.

מוֹעָט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.

מוֹצָק (*pl.* מוֹצָקִים) *m.* mineral.

מוֹקֵדֵם *adj.* early; בְּמוֹקֵדֵם early.

מוֹקָצָה *f.* 1) something separated.— 2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.

מוֹרְגָל *adj.* accustomed.

*מוֹרְשָׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.

*מוֹשָׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁגִי objective.

מוֹשָׁפֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁפֵל מוֹשָׁפֵלִים axioms; מוֹשָׁפֵלִים speculations.

מוֹשָׁק *m.* musk-ox.

מוֹנֵג *m.* 1) temperament, nature; מוֹנֵג חֵם sanguine; מוֹנֵג קר phlegmatic; מוֹנֵג הָאֵוִיר weather.

מוֹדֵר (*pl.* מוֹדֵרִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.

מוֹדֵר (*pt.* מוֹדֵרִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.

מוֹרֵן *m.* mattress.

*מוֹרָעָה *f.* sowing-machine.

*מוֹרָקָה *f.* fountain, spring.

מוֹחָאָה *f.* prohibition, protest

מוֹחָבֵר *m.* author.

מוֹחָבֵרֶת (*pl.* מוֹחָבֵרִת) *f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.

*מוֹחָרֵת *m.* corset.

מוֹחָזֵר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מוֹחָזֵר שֶׁל הַשָּׁמֶשׁ solar cycle; מוֹחָזֵר שֶׁל הַחַיִּים cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִתְּחַק (pl. מִתְּחַקִּים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מִחַט (pl. מִחְמָטִים) *m.* needle; מִחְמָטָא *pack-needle*.

מִחְיֵב *adj.* obliged, bound; מִחְיֵב־הַמִּצְוֹת existing unconditionally.

מִחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מִחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מִחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.* נִמְחַר to be forgiven.

*מִחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מִחְלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מִחְלָץ *m.* lever.

*מִחְלָץ *m.* cork-screw.

מִחְלָקָה (pl. מִחְלָקִים, מִחְלָקִים) *f. 1)* division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

*מִחָם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחַמַּת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מִחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מִחְפָּרֶת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מִחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מִחְצָלָה *f.* mat, matting.

מִחְרָתִים *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מִחְתָּא *f.* blow, stroke.

מִחְתָּן *m.*, מִחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage; מִחְתָּנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מִמְבָּח *m.* kitchen.

מִמְבָּחִים (בֵּית-) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מִמְבָּע (pl. מִמְבָּעִים) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִמְוָה *m.*, מִמְוָהָ *f.* petition, request.

מִמְלָטָה, מִמְלָטָה *f. 1)* plummet.— *2) pendulum.

מִמְלֹךְ *m.* mine.

מִמְלָטָה *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מִמְלֵת, מִמְלֵת *f.* patch, rag.

מִמְפָּל *adj.* burdened.

מִמְרוֹנָה, מִמְרוֹנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מִמְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מִמְרוֹפָּסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מִמְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִיֵּדִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִיֵּדִי nothing.

מִיְּהוּ *conj.* 1) yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיְּחֹשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיְּחָס *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (מִילִין, מִילִים) *m. pl.* mile.

מִילָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

*מִימּוֹן *m.* hydrogen.

מִיֵּן *m.* heretic.

מִינּוּת *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מַכְבֵּשׁ *m.* press.

מְבוּנָה *f.* 1) foundation, pedestal.—

*2) machine.

מַכְחֹל *m.* paint-brush, pencil.

מְכֻלָּא *f.* measure.

מַכְשִׁיר *(pl. מַכְשִׁירִים) m.* tool, apparatus.

מַכְתֵּב *m.* pencil.

מְלֻאכּוּתִי *adj.* artificial, technical.

מְלַבֵּר *adv.* 1) without.— 2) exclusive of, except

מִלְגַּ to remove by scalding.

מְלִיץ *adv.* 1) within.— 2) inclusively.

מְלוּג *m.* usufruct, use; נְכֵסֵי מְלוּג *a* married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.

מְלוּגָמָה *f.* compress.

מְלִיחַ *adj.* salty; בֶּגֶד-מְלִיחַ herring.

מְלוּחַן *m.* dictionary.

מְלַחַת *f.* saltpetre, nitre.

מְלַמֵּל 1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.

מְלַפְפֹּן *m.* kind of melon.

מְלַקֵּחַ *f.* scourging, lashing.

מְלַשֵּׁן *m.* informer, slanderer.

מַמּוֹן *(pl. מַמּוֹנוֹת) m.* 1) Mammon.— 2) money.

מִמֶּלֶךְ *adv.* of itself.

מַמְצִיא *(pl. מַמְצִיאִים) m.* inventor.

מִמָּצֵעַ *adj.* 1) standing amidst.—

2) medium, moderate.

מִמָּשׁ *m.* essential; אֵל מִמָּשׁ *adv.* really.

מִמָּשׁוּת *f.* reality, substance.

מִמָּשִׁי *adj.* essential, real.

מִמָּא *adv.* whence? מִמָּא לָן? *how do we know?*

מִמָּא *(pl. מִמֵּי) m.* 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.

מְנַדָּה *(pl. מְנַדִּים) adj.* excommunicated.

מִנָּה *(pl. מִנִּים) m.* mina (name of a coin and weight).

מְנַהֵג *(pl. מְנַהֲגִים) m.* 1) leading.— 2) custom.

מְנַהִיג *(pl. מְנַהֲיגִים) m.* 1) driver.— 2) leader.

מְנַוִּי *(pl. מְנַוִּים) adj.* 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.

מְנוּי *m.* authorisation.

מְנוּל *(pl. מְנוּלִים) adj.* dirty, filthy, bad; as *n.* evil person, devil.

מְנוּףָה *m.* lever, engine.

מְנוּזָה *f.* cloister, convent.

מִמֶּנִּיהּ וְיֵה *adv.* 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.

מְנִיָּה *(pl. מְנִיּוֹת) f.* share, instalment; מְנִיָּהּ בַּעַל stock-holder, shareholder.

מִמֶּנִּי (= מִן אֵין) *adv.* whence? how?

מְנִיעָה *f.* 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.

*מְנַמֵּם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנַמֵּר (מְנַמְרִים *pl.*) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.

*מְנַשֶּׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מְנֵת, מְנִיָּה *f.* mint (plant).

*מַסְבָּאָה *f.* tavern.

מְסֹאֵב (מְסֹאֲבִים *pl.*) *adj.* unclean.

*מְסֹבֵב *m.* effect.

מְסֹר (מְסֹרִית *pl.*) *m.* informer, dilator.

מְסֹרֶת, מְסֹרֶת *f.* tradition.

מְסֹתָא *f.* bath-house.

מְסֹתִירִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מְסִירָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסִירַת נַפְשׁ self-sacrifice.

מְסִירֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסֻפֵּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

מְסֻפֵּן to impoverish.— *Hithp.* מְסֻפֵּנִין to be impoverished.

מְסָפֵן *adj.* dangerous.

מְסָפֶת (*מְסָפֶת* *pl.*) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מְסָפֶתִית, מְסָפֶתִית treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסָלָה (*מְסָלוֹת* *pl.*) *f.* road; מְסָלֶת-הַבְּרֹזַל rail-road.

מְסָמֵם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* מְסָמָמִים to be rotten, putrid.

מְסַנֶּנֶת (*מְסַנֶּנֶת* *pl.*) *f.* strainer, filter.

מְסֵם *m.* intestine.

*מְסַעֲדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסַפֵּק *adj.* doubtful; מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי (= מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מְסַפֵּר (*מְסַפֵּרִים* *pl.*) *m.* number; שָׁם מְסַפֵּר numeral; יְסִידִי מְסַפֵּר cardinal number; מְסַפֵּר סְדִירִי ordinal number.

מְסַפֵּרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מְסַפֶּרֶת (*מְסַפֶּרֶת* *pl.*) *f.* pincers, nippers.

מְסַק to gather olives.

מְסַקְנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion

מְסָר *m.* saw.

מְסַרְנָל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מְסַרְק (*מְסַרְקוֹת* *pl.*) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מְסַרְתָּ, מְסַרְתָּ see מְסַרְתָּ, מְסַרְתָּ.

מְסַרְתָּ *f.* frying pan.

מְסַתְנֵף *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מְסַתְנִין see מְסַתְנִין.

מְסַתְמָא (= מְסַתְמָא) *adv.* probably, apparently.

*מְעַבְדָּה *f.* laboratory.

מְעַבְרָת (*מְעַבְרָת* *pl.*) *adj.* pregnant; מְעַבְרָת שָׁנָה leap-year.

מְעַגִּילָה (*מְעַגִּילוֹת* *pl.*) *f.* roller.

מְעָה (*מְעָה* *pl.*) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מְעוּט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; **לְמְעוּטִי** excluding.

מְעוּט 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מְעֻלָּה (*pl.* מְעֻלִּים) *adj.* best, superior.

מְעֻלָּה *adj.* excellent; **מְעֻלְיוּתָא** *f.* excellence.

מְעֻמָּד (*pl.* מְעֻמָּדוֹת) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מְעֻמָּדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מְעֻמָּד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

***מְעֻנָּן** *adj.* interesting.

מְעֻקָּב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

***מְעֻרְבִי** *adj.* western; *f.* מְעֻרְבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מְעֻרֵב *m.* evening prayer.

מְעֻשָּׂה (*pl.* מְעֻשִׁים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; **מְעֻשָּׂה־כְּרֵאשִׁית** cosmogony; **מְעֻשָּׂה־מְרֻכָּבָה** theology.

מְעֻשִׂי (*pl.* מְעֻשִׂוִּת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

***מְעֻשָּׁנָה** *f.* chimney.

מְעֻתִּיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מְפֻגֵּעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; **בְּמִפְגֵּעַ** impertinently.

מִפָּה (*pl.* מִפּוֹת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מִפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מִפְּלָא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מִפְּלָג (*pl.* מִפְּלָגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מִפְּלִשׁ *adj.* open.

מִפְּנֵה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant

מִפְּסָלָת *f.* chisel.

***מִפְּצֵעַ** *m.* nut-cracker.

מִפְּרָךְ *adj.* refuted.

מִפְּרָסֵם *adj.* well-known, celebrated

מִפְּרֵשׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מִפְּשֵׁט *adj.* abstract.

***מִצְבּוּעַ** *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush

מִצּוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

מִצּוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מִצְיוּאָה *f.* 1) find.— *2) bargain.

מִצְיאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מִצְיצָה *f.* sucking out.

***מִצְלָכָה** *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מִצְמִץ 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מִצֵּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מִצְרֵן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

***מִקְבֵּל** *m.* cabalist.

מִקְבֵּחַ *m.* borer.

מִקּוּלִין *m.* abattoir.

מִקָּח *m.* prise.

business.

מִקָּח *m.* buying; מִקָּח-וּמִמָּכָר trade, business.

מִקְרָעָה *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) cannon.

מִקְרָף *m.* husk, shell.

מִקְרָף *m.* hyphen.

מִקְרָפָה *f.* pap, pulp.

מִקְרָפָה *m.* something isolated, separated.

מִקְצוֹעַ *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מִקְקָה *m.* cockroach.

*מִקְרָבֶת *f.* telescope.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* original; מִקְרִיּוּת originality.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* accidental; מִקְרִיּוּת *f.* chance.

מִקְרָא *m.* shovel.

מִרְבֵּעַ *m.* square.

מִרְגָּלִית, מִרְגָּלִיּוֹת (*pl.* מִרְגָּלִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מִרְדָּעַת *f.* saddle.

מִרְהָ *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מִרְה־שְׂחֹרָה *f.* melancholy.

מִרְדֵּי *m.* horse-radish.

מִרְזֵב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מִרְחֵשׁוֹן see חֵשׁוֹן.

*מִרְיָקָה *f.* polishing.

מִרְךָ *Hithp.* הִתְמַרְךָ to become soft.

מִרְכָּבָה *f.* chariot; מִרְכָּבָה מַעֲשֵׂה theogony.

מִרְכָּז *m.* centre.

מִרְכָּף *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.

מִרְמִישָׁה *f.* marmot.

מִרְןָ *m.* master, lord.

מִרְסָה 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מִרְעָה *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; שְׂכִיב-מִרְעָה one dangerously ill.

מִרְפֵּק *m.* elbow.

*מִרְצָעָה *adj.* striped.

מִרְקָא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מִרְתָּה *f.* mistress, lady.

מִרְתֵּף *m.* cellar.

מִשָּׂא *m.* carrying, burden; מִשָּׂא וּמַסָּן business, negotiation.

*מִשָּׂא־בֵּת, מִשָּׂא־בָּה *f.* pump.

מִשָּׂא־לֵחַת *f.* signal-light

מִשָּׁבַח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

מִשָּׁבֵשׁ *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

מִשְׁגִּיחַ *m.* overseer.

*מִשְׁדָּדָה *f.* harrow.

מִשְׁהוּ (= מִה שְׁהוּא) *m.* anything, something.

מִשְׁשֵׁשׁ *m.* feeling, touching.

מִשְׁחָתָה *f.* grind-stone.

*מִשְׁמָחָה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

*מִשְׁמָרָה *f.* police.

*מִשְׁוִיג *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject — 3) attribute

מִשְׁכָּה *f.* leather, skin.

מִשְׁכָּן *m.* pawn, pledge.

*מִשְׁכָּה *f.* medal.

מִשְׁכָּן to pawn.— *Hithp.* הִמְשָׁכַן to be pawned, mortgaged.

מִשְׁלָשׁ *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

מִשְׁמַד *m.* apostate; מִשְׁמָדוֹת apostacy.

מִשְׁמָע *m.*, מִשְׁמָעוֹת *f.* meaning, sense.

מִשְׁמָרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.

מִשְׁנָה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* מִשְׁנֵיֹת Mishnic precepts.

מִשְׁעָבֵד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

מִשְׁפָּךְ *m.* funnel.

*מִשְׁקָפִים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles

*מִשְׁרָד *m.* office.

*מִשְׁתָּלָה *f.* orchard, nursery.

מִשְׁתָּף *adj.* common.

מִתָּא *f.* city.

מִתָּג *m* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מִתָּן *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מִתְיָבְתָא *f.* school, academy.

מִתְיָנוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.

מִתְיָקָה, מִתְיָקוֹת *f.* sweetness.

מִתְיָקָת (*pl* מִתְיָקוֹת) *f.* metal.

מִתֵּן *Hithp.* הִמְתִּין to wait.

*מִתְנִיָה *f.* waistcoat.

מִתְקָן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מִתָּר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מִתְרַגֵּם, מִתְרַגְּמָן *m.* translator.

נ

נָאָה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נָאוֹר *adj.* enlightened.

נְאֻמָּנוּת *f.* faithfulness.

נְאֻמָּה *f.* female camel.

נְבוּאָה, נְבוֹאֵית *f.* prophesy.

נְבוּלָה *m.* insult, abuse; נְבוּלָה profane language, obscenity.

נָבַל to decay.— *Pi.* נָבַל to insult,

to disgrace; נָבַל לָהּ to use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל to become a carcase.

נָבַר to dig

נָגַב *a. Pi.* נָגַב to wipe, to dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּב to become dry.

נָגַד 1) to lead.— 2) to beat.— 3) to forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּד to oppose.

נָגִיד *m.* opposition.

נָגִין (*pl* נְגִינִים) *m.* melody.

נָגִיד 1) prince.— 2) wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl* נְגִינוֹת) *f.* 1) song.— 2) accent.

נָגַר *m.* carpenter.

נָדָבָן *m.* liberal donor; נִדְבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generosity.

נָדָה 1) to reject.— 2) to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּהָ to be excommunicated.

נְדוּי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּנָא *f.* dowry.

נָדַל *m.* myriapod.

נָדַד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדָר to move.

*נִדְנָדָה *f.* swing, see-saw.

נָהוֹר *m.* light; סָגִי נָהוֹר blind person; בְּלִשׁוֹן סָגִי נָהוֹר by antiphrasis, ironically.

נָהִיר *adj.* bright, clear.

נֶהֱמָא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִנְהִיר to enlighten.

נָוֵל *m.* 1) ugliness.— 2) damage.

נָוָה to rest; coupled with נָפֵשׁ to die.

נָוָה 1) *adj.* easy, agreeable.— 2) *adv.* better.

*נוֹחָוֶת *f.* convenience, ease.

נוֹטְרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נוֹי (*sf.* נְוִי, נְוִיָּה) *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) ornament.

נִוֵּל 1) to disfigure, to deform.— 2) to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַוֵּל to become ugly.

נוֹל *m.* loom.

נוֹן, נִיָּא *m.* fish.

נוֹסָח *m.*, נִוסְחָא *f.* 1) text.— 2) variant.— 3) copy.— 4) form.

*נוֹצִי *adj.* elastic; *נוֹצִיּוֹת *f.* elasticity.

נוֹצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוֹשֵׂא *m.* subject.

נוֹזֶפֶה *f.* rebuke.

נוֹזִקִין *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נוֹזְרוֹת *f.* 1) monastic life.— 2) abstinence.

נוֹף to rebuke.

נוֹק *Niph.* נִזַּק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.

נְחוּשׁ *m.* divination.

נְחִיצוֹת *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר 1) to snort.— 2) to blow one's nose.— 3) to stab (cattle).

נִחְשׁוֹל *m.* 1) wave.— 2) storm.

*נִחְשָׁתָן *m.* verdigris.

נִחְתָּוִם *m.* baker.

נָטָר *m.* watchman, guard.

נָמִיד *f.* 1) declination.— 2) tendency; נְמִיַּת הַשְּׂמִיחַ declension; נְמִיַּת הַפְּעֻלִּים conjugation.

נָטִילָה *f.* taking away; נְטִילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נְטִילַת אֶצְבָּרָנִים cutting of the nails.

*נָטַל see נִטָּל.

נָיִד *adj.* movable; נִכְסֵי דָנְיָהּ movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיהוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; בְּנִיהוּתָא mildly, gently.

*נִיטָּל Christmas eve.

נִינְיָה *(pl. נִינְיָן)* *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר *(pl. נִירוֹת)* *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּא *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

*נִכְחִיתָא *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נִכְהִי *(pl. נִכְחִים)* *adj.* present.

*נִכְבִּי *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.* נִכְיָין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נָמוּךְ *adj.* low.

נָמוּס *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נָמוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נָמוּק *m.* legal ground, reason.

נָמִי *conj.* too, likewise; הֵכִי נָמִי even so

נָמַל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמַנָם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמַר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נִמְרָה tigress; נִמְר־הַנֶּמֶל camelopard.

נָנַם *m.* dwarf.

נָם *(pl. נָמִים)* *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסִּיחַ הָסִיחַ מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נָסִיב *m.* whey; נְבִיב־הַדָּם serum.

נָסִיוִן *(pl. נִסְיוֹנוֹת)* *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

*נָסִיכִיתָא *f.* principality.

נָסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נָסִמְךָ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נָסַר *(pl. נִסְרִים)* *m.* board, plank.

נָסַרְתָּ *(pl. נִסְרוֹת)* *f.* saw-dust.

נָעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נָעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נָעַמִית *f.* ostrich.

נָעֲנוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נְעֻרֹת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נָפֵה to sift.

נִפְוִיחַ *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—
*3) bulk, volume.

נְפוּל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נִפְחַח *m.* blacksmith.

נִפְחַח, נִפְחָא *m.* naphtha.

נִפְיִישׁ, נִפְיִישׁ *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְנָה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—
3) to shake about.

נָפֵק to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפִּיק to
bring out; *pt.* מִפִּיק producing;
see also under מִפִּיק.

נִפְקָא, נִפְקָא *m.* expenditures.

לִמְאִי, נִפְקָא *adj.* going out; לִמְאִי
? נִפְקָא מִינָהּ what is the difference?

נִפְקָה *f.* harlot.

נִפְשׁ (pl. נִפְשׁוֹת) 1) soul; הַשְׁאָרָה
immortality of the soul;
הַנִּפְשׁ הַנִּפְשׁ psychology.— 2) monu-
ment.

נִפְשׁ-מֵאֲוֵנוֹת *f.* needle of the bal-
ance.

נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִצְוִיחַ *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִצְחוֹן (pl. נִצְחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) victory,
triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִצְחִי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחִי
f. eternity.

נִצְחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִצְנֵץ to glimmer, to flash.

נִצָּר (pl. נִצָּרִים) *m.* cricket.

נָצַר to chirp.

נִצֵּר to convert to Christianity.—
Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christi-
anity.

נִצְרוֹת *f.* Christianity.

נִקְבִּי (pl. נִקְבִּים) *m.* cavity.

נִקְבוּת, נִקְבוּת *f.* femininity.

נָקַד 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִקְדֹּת *m.* punctuation.

נִקְוָה (pl. נִקְוֹת) *f.* point.

נִקְוֶה (pl. נִקְוֹת) *m.* stone-mason.

נִקְוֶה *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-
ing veins (from meat).

נָקַו *Hiph.* הִקְוִי דָם to let blood.

נָקַט 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִקְיוּת *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִקְנִיק, נִקְנִיק *m.* sausage.

נִקְנֶן (pl. נִקְנָנִים) *m.* pedant.

נָקַשׁ *Hiph.* הִקִּישׁ 1) to knock.— 2)
to compare.

נִרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.

נִשְׂוָה *f. adj.* married.

נִשְׂוֵה-הַמָּאֲמָר *m.* predicate.

נִשְׂוֵהִים, נִשְׂוֵהִים *m. pl.* marriage.

נִשְׂאוֹת *f.* patriarchate.

נָשַׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשְׁרַר to cast off.

נִתְּחַת *m.* 1) cutting; חֲבֵמֵת-הַנִּתְּחַת
anatomy.— 2) analysis

נִתְּנוּת *f.* subjection.

ס

סֵאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּעַב to become mutilated.

סָב, סָבָא *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סָבֹב *m.* turning round, tour.

סָבֹן *m.* soap.

סְבוּרָא (*pl.* סְבוּרָאִים, סְבוּרָאִי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אֲמֹרָאִים.

סְבוּרָה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סָבִים, סֹבִין *m. pl.* bran.

סָבֵךְ *m.* calf (of the leg).

סָבִלֹן *m.* carrying of burdens.

סְבִלוּנוֹת *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סָבֵן (*pl.* סְבָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סְבָנוֹת *f.* patience, tolerance.

*סָבֵן to soap.— *Hithp.* הִסְבַּנֵּן to rub oneself with soap.

סָבֵר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Heph.* הִסְבִּיר to explain; הִסְבִּיר פָּנִים to be friendly.

סָבֵר *m.* hope; סָבֵר-פָּנִים favor; סָבֵר פָּנִים kindness.

סָבָר, סְבָרָה *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סָבֵף *m.* tormenting.

סָבִי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סָגַל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגֵּל to suit oneself.

סְגִלָּה *adj.* oval.

סָגֵן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סְגִנוֹן *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סָגַף to torment.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּף to torment oneself.

סְדִיר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סָדֵן, סְדָנָא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

*סָדֵן (= סָדֵן 3) *m.* pole.

סָדַק to split.

סָדַק (*pl.* סְדָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סָדַר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סָדַר as *Kal*; מְסַדֵּר אִתִּיּוֹת type-setter.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּדֵּר to be organised.

סָדֵר (*pl.* סְדָרִים) *m.* 1) order; מְסַדֵּר, סָדֵר עַל הַסָּדֵר regularly.— 2) see סָדֵרָה.

סְדִרָה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סֹבֵב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סֹבֵן *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סִיגִיָּא *f.* procedure of debating.

סִינִי *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סִיד *adj.* plastered.

סִוֵּדֵר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סִית speak.— *Heph.* הִסִּית as *Kal*;

מְסִיחִים לְפִי תָמוּ speaking naïvely.
 מָוּעַ to move, to shake.
 מִוְטָה *f.* faithless woman.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.*, מִזְכָּה *f.* branch, bough.
 מִוְנֵן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.
 *מִוְכָנֶז *f.* agency.
 מִוֶּל מִוֶּל *m.* thorn.
 מִוְכָמָה *adj.* blind; בְּמִוְכָמָה בְּמִוְכָמָה blind-
 ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind
 מִוְכָמָה in a window).
 מִוְכָמָה *adj.* red.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* end; לְמִוֶּזֶק, בְּמִוֶּזֶק, fi-
 nally, at last; מִוֶּזֶק לְמִוֶּזֶק finally,
 at the very last; מִוֶּזֶק אֵין as *n.* the
 Infinite, God.
 *מִוֶּזֶק *m.* blotter.
 מִוֶּזֶק (מִוֶּזֶקִים *pl.*) *m.* cartilage.
 מִוֶּזֶק *adv.* around, round about.
 מִוֶּזֶק to press, to squeeze.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* peddler, hawkster.
 *מִוֶּזֶק *f.* hawking, peddling.
 *מִוֶּזֶק *f.* box on the ear.
 מִוֶּזֶק מִוֶּזֶק 1) to strike.— 2) to
 box (on the ear).
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* side; מִוֶּזֶק אֲחֵרָא evil
 power, demonry.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* fence.
 מִוֶּזֶק to fence round.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* lime.
 מִוֶּזֶק מִוֶּזֶק to plaster; מִוֶּזֶק *m.* plas-
 terer.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* end, completion.

מִוֶּזֶק *m.* help, assistance.
 *מִוֶּזֶק *m.* visit.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* foal, colt.
 מִוֶּזֶק 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to
 designate.— 3) to distinguish —
 מִוֶּזֶק 1) to be finished,
 closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* apron.
 מִוֶּזֶק to help, to assist.— מִוֶּזֶק
 to succeed.
 מִוֶּזֶק *f.* party, company.
 מִוֶּזֶק *f.* help, aid.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* sword.
 מִוֶּזֶק to exterminate, to destroy.
 מִוֶּזֶק *f.* end, latter part.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* amount; מִוֶּזֶק הַכֹּל sum, result.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* sum, amount, number.
 מִוֶּזֶק (מִוֶּזֶקִים *pl.*) *m.* knife.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* covering, roofing.
 מִוֶּזֶק to border upon, to adjoin.—
 מִוֶּזֶק to agree with.
 מִוֶּזֶק *f.* danger, peril.
 מִוֶּזֶק 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.
 מִוֶּזֶק 1) to leap back, to shrink.—
 2) to be scalded.
 מִוֶּזֶק 1) removing.— 2) end of
 a verse.— 3) settling of accounts.
 מִוֶּזֶק *m.* end.
 מִוֶּזֶק 1) superiority.— 2) trill
 (mus.).
 מִוֶּזֶק (מִוֶּזֶקִים *pl.*) *m.* Sela (a coin
 and weight).

סָלַח to ascend; **סָלַחְתָּ וְעָתָּה** you may suppose.— *Pi.* **סָלַח** 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּלַּח** to be removed, to depart, to die.

סָלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סָלַת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֶם (*pl.* **סָמִים**) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* **סָמָה**, **סָמָה** to make blind — *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּמָּה** to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.* **סָמוּיָה** 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סְמִיכָה, **סְמִיכוֹת** *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) **סְמִיכוֹת** construct state (*gram.*).

סִמְךָ *m.* support, authority.

סִמְכָא see **בְּרִי-סִמְכָא** under **בְּר**.

סִמְכֵן, **סִמְכָן** *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סִמֵּן *Niph.* **נִסְמֵן** to be marked.—

Pi. **סִמֵּן** to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.*

הִסְתַּמֵּן to manifest oneself.

סִמֵּן *m.* sign, mark.

סִמְכָא אֶסְמֵךְ *adj.* red.

סִמְרֵטוּט *m.* rag.

סִנְאִי *m.*, **סִנְאִית** *f.* squirrel.

סִנְדִּיקִים *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סִנְדָּל (*pl.* **סִנְדָּלִים**) *m.* sandal, shoe

סִנְדָּלֵי-אֶסְתָּה skates.

סִנְדָּלָר *m.* shoemaker.

***סִנְדָּקְאוּת** *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סִנְהֶדְרִין, **סִנְהֶדְרִין** *pl.* synhedrion synod.

סְנוּגִית *f.* swallow.

סְנִיָּר *m.* chin.

סְנִיגוּר *m.* advocate, defender.

סְנִיגוּרִיָּא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סְנִיָּה *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סִנֵּן *Pi.* **סִנֵּן** to filter, to strain.—

Hithp. **הִסְתַּמֵּן** to be filtered, purified.

סִעֵד *m.* help, support.

סִעֻדָּה (*pl.* **סִעֻדוֹת**) *f.* meal, feast.

סִפֵּג to sponge, to soak in; ***סִפֵּג** יָר

blotting paper.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּפֵּג** to

dry up — *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּפֵּג** to be dried up.

סִפּוֹג *m.* sponge.

***סִפּוֹגִיּוּת** *f.* elasticity.

סִפּוֹגִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָפּוֹן *m.* soap.

סָפּוֹק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping

סָפּוֹר (*pl.* **סָפּוֹרִים**) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סָפִירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סָפִירָה *f.* counting.

סָפָן (*pl.* **סָפָנִים**) *m.* boatman, mariner

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.

*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הִסְפִּיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספק, ספק, ספקא (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; הִיפָה ספרות belles-letters.

*ספרנות *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נִסְקַר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקראין, סקראין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סרבל to burden, to load; מְסַרְבֵּל corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches.

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרג 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגול, סרגל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרגיזט (*pl.* סרגיזטות) *m.* field-marshal.

סרג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; לְסַרְגֵּן, בְּסַרְגֵּן alternately, with interruptions.

סרוס *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרחון *m.* stench.

סרטן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכא, סרכה *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סָרַק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; אֵילֵן סָרֵק fruitless tree.

סתים *adj.* indefinite

סתות *m.* hewing.

סתירה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתמא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; מִן הַסֵּתָם, מִסֵּתָמָא likely, probably.

*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; מִין סֵתְמִי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)
סדר העבור calendar system.— 2)
 pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עברה, **עברה** *f.* pregnant.

עברה, **עברה** *f.* transgression, sin.

עבריו (*pl.* **עברנים**) *m.* transgressor.

עגול *m.*, **עגולה** *f.* circle, orb;

עגולת הנוקחית; **עגולת-המזלות** zodiac;
 vertical point, zenith.

ענונה *f.* woman abandoned by her
 husband.

עגל *Niph.* **נָעַגַל** to become round.—

Pi. **עָגַל** to roll, to turn round.—

Hithp. **הָתַעַגַל** to roll up.

עגלגול *adj.* oval.

עגלון *m.* coachman.

עגם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עגמת-נפש *f.* grief, sorrow.

עדון *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עדיור *m.* weeding.

עדיין, **עדין** *adv.* yet, still.

עדין *adj.* tender; **עדינות** *f.* tender-
 ness.

עדיף *adj.* better, greater.

עובדה, **עובדא** *f.* fact, deed.

עובר, **עובר** *m.* embryo, foetus.

עוגן, **עוגן** *m.* anchor.

עווה *m.* perversion.

עוה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (= **עוה**) grimace.

עוה *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עולה *f.* little girl.

עולמי *adj.* eternal; **עולמית** *adv.* for
 ever.

עולש *m.* chicory (plant).

עונה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עוק *m.* roll, pad.

עט *m.* pen; **עט-עפרת** lead-pencil.

עטיפה, **עטיפה** *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עמרון *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עמיש, **עמיש** to sneeze.

עיד, **עיד** *m.* festival (of the an-
 cient heathens).

עידית *f.* the best.

עיון *m.* 1) reflection, meditation;
בְּעִיּוֹן attentively.— 2) theory

עין (*c.* **עין**) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appear-
 ance; **כְּעֵין** like; **מֵעֵין** of the sort of.

עין to look at.— *Pi.* **עִין** 1) to look
 into.— 2) to reflect.

עופות *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עירה *f.* town, village.

עירוני *m.* villager, provincial.

עקב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*

הִתְעַקַּב 1) to stay, to remain.—
 2) to be hindered.

עֲבָרָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) ob-
struction.

עָבוּב *m.* 1) detention; בָּלִי עָבוּב im-
mediately.— 2) prevention, hin-
drance.

עֲבוּל *m.* digestion.

עַבְוִם (*עֲבוֹרַת כּוֹכָבִים וּמִזְלוֹת*) *f.*
idolatry.

עָבוּר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dim-
ness.

עֲבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עָבַל to consume, to digest.

עָבָן (*pl.* עֲבָנִים) *m.* adder.

עָבַן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲבָנָה, עֲבָנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשִׁיו *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph.* נִעְלַב to be
humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

*עֲלָבוּת *f.* stuttering.

עֵלָה *f.* motive, cause; הָעֵלֹת *f.*
first cause (God).

עָלוּב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלוּי (*pl.* עֲלוּיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.—
2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person,
genius.

עָלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עָלוּם *m.* hiding.

*עָלוּן *m.* feuilleton.

עֲלָטָה *f.* darkness; *בַּיָּד-בְּעֲלָטָה
slanderer.

עָלִיל *m.* view; בְּעָלִיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity;
בְּעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; בְּעֲלָמָא
merely, generally; בֵּית עֲלָמִין cem-
etery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עָלָעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn
over leaves (of a book).

עָמוּד (*pl.* עָמוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar;
עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמִידָה *f.* עֲמִידָן *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עַמְמִי *adj.* national.

עַמְמִיּוּת *f.* nationality.

עָמַם *m.* armful.

עָמָעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) un-
certainty.

עָמָעַם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt,
to waver.

*עֲמָקוֹן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עָנָב *m.* 1) grape, berry; הַשְּׂעָל *f.*
currant.— 2) sty (of the eye-
lid).

עָנִין *m.* torment; עָנִין הַדִּין delay of
justice.

עָנוּתָא *m.* meek, modest person;

עָנוּתָהּ *f.* meekness, modesty.

עָנוּת *f.* poverty.

*עָנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp.*

הָעָנִין to be interested.

עֵקֶן *adj.* gigantic.

עָפָה 1) to press.— 2) to force.

עֶפֶד *f.* dough; שְׂאִיר שְׂבָעָהּ the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עִסוּק *m.* action, deed.

עִסַּק 1) to occupy oneself, to deal.— 2) to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.* הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֵסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עִסְקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עִסְקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עָפוּשׁ *m.* 1) mould.— 2) epidemic.

עָפִץ see אָפִץ.

*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֶפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֶפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עָפֵשׁ to get mouldy; מְעָפֵשׁ mouldy.

*עָצֵב, עֵצֵב (*pl.* עֵצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עֵצֻבוֹת, עֵצֻבוֹת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֵצִי *adj.* nervous.

עֵצִין (*pl.* עֵצִינִים) *m.* 1) flower-pot.— 2) cup.

עֵצִירוֹת, עֵצִירוֹת *f.* 1) stop, stoppage.— 2) constipation.

עֵצָם (*pl.* עֵצָמִים, עֵצָמוֹת) *f.* 1) bone.— 2) substance; שֵׁם הָעֵצָם noun,

substantive; בְּעֵצָם essentially.—

3) self; עֵצָמִי myself, עֵצָמְךָ thyself, עֵצָמִי himself; לְעֵצָמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵינוּ עֵצָמָנוּ between us; עָשָׂה אֶת-עֵצָמוֹ to feign.

עֵצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

*עֵצָמִי *adj.* 1) own, proper.— 2) subjective.

*עֵצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֵקֶד *m.* gathering, collection; גֵּית עֵקֶד סֵפָרִים library.

עֵקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֵקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם 1) to bend.— 2) to pervert.

עֵקְמוּמִית *f.* 1) bending, winding.— 2) malice.

עֵקֶץ *m.* 1) sting— 2) point.— 3) rump-bone.

עֵקֶר (*pl.* עֵקְרִים) *m.* 1) stem, root; מֵעֵקֶר at the very beginning.— 2) principal thing.— 3) principle, dogma.— 4) God.

עֵקֶשׁ *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֵרָא *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עָרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עָרַב-קִבְּלָן endorser.

עָרָא (= Heb. עֵרֶב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עָרָה *f.* 1) trough.— 2) boat.

עֵרְבוּבִיָּה *f.* mixture, confusion.

עֲרֻבוֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עָרְדָּל (*pl.* עָרְדָּלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמִּיקָאִי *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֵרָךְ, עֵרָה (*pl.* עֵרָכִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; בְּעֵרָךְ, בְּעֵרָה about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עֵרָךְ הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עֵרָךְ הַיִּחְרִיז comparative degree; עֵרָךְ הַהִפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary)

עֲרֻכָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pi.* עָשָׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעַשֶּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂישִׁית (*pl.* עֲשִׂישִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

*עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

*עֵתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פֶּאֶה (*pl.* פִּאֵאִית) *f.* 1) side, corner.—

2) curl; נִבְרִית פֶּאֶה wig.

פָּגוּם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִימָה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.—

2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פִּנְיָה 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פִּדְגוּג, פִּדְגוּגָה *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּתַח to yawn.

פִּיזְמָק (*pl.* פִּיזְמָקָאוֹת) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוּלְסָא *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוּמְכָה, פּוּמְכִי *f.* publicity; פּוּמְכִי publicly.

פּוּנְדָק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוּנְדָקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

*פּוֹסֵק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעָנוּת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעָנוּתִים) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזֵר *m.* dispersing; *פּוֹזֵר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ absence of mind.

פָּזִז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזֻמוֹן (*pl.* פְּזֻמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פִּזְרָן (*pl.* פִּזְרָנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פִּחְדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פָּחוּת *adj.* low, little; מִן פָּחוּת younger; פָּחוּת *adv.* less; לְכָל פָּחוּת at least.

*פַּחַח *m.* tinsmith.

*פְּחִיתוּת-הַכְּבוֹד *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פַּחְטָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת *to* diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת *to* be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית *to* waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּטוּם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי מְלִים idle talk, prattle.

פָּטוּם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פְּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּטְפְּטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּטִיר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פְּטִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּמֵם 1) *to* fatten.— 2) *to* season.— *Hithp.* הִפְמָם *to* fatten oneself.

פְּמָמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פְּמָמֶת *f.* nipple.

פְּטָפוּט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פְּטָפֵט 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* chatter.

פְּטָרָה, פְּטָרִיָה *f.* mushroom.

פְּטָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּטָרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פּוֹיט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פּוֹיִם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פּוֹיטָן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיִם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפָּיִם *to* be appeased.

פָּיִם (*pl.* פָּיִסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְיֹרוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; שֵׁל אָדָם's-apple.

פִּיתוֹם *m.* magician.

פָּבַח *Pi.* פָּבַח *to* make sober.

פָּלַג *to* divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) *to* divide, split.— 2) *to* differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג *to* be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) *to* remove.— 2) *to* exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג *to* be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלַג one distinguished.

פָּלְגוֹת *f.* 1) half.— *2) incompleteness.

*פִּלָּד *m.* steel.

פְּלוּגָתָא *f.* division of opinion; בֶּר פְּלוּגָתָא opponent.

פָּלוּל *m.* praying.

*פִּלָּח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פִּלְטָן *f.* palace.

פִּלְטָר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלֵם *to* moisten.

פִּלְמָם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

*פִּלְסָף, הַפִּלְסָף to philosophise.

פִּלְסָתָר *m.* lie, fiction; *כְּתָב פִּלְסָתָר lampoon, libel.

פִּלְפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

פִּלְפֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פִּלְפֵּל (*pl.* פִּלְפִּלִּין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

*פִּלְפִּלְנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פִּלֵּשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פִּמְלִיָּה *f.* family, household; פִּמְלִיָּה שֶׁל מַעֲלָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּמְפִּיָּה *f.* grater.

פִּנְיָ, פִּנְיָ *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פִּנְדֵּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פִּנְיָ *m.*, פִּנְיָ *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

*פִּנְיָ *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פִּנְיָ *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לִפְנִים inside, within; ... לִפְנִים within; עָשָׂה לִפְנִים מְשׁוּבֵת הַדִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פִּנְיָ *m. pl.* face; בִּפְנֵי in his presence; שָׁלָא בִּפְנֵי in his absence; לִפְנִים for appearance's sake; עַל כֹּל פְּנִים at any rate.

פִּנְיָ *f.* inwardness.

פִּנָּם *m.* lantern.

פִּנְקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

פִּסָּד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פִּסָּדָה, פִּסָּדָה *f.* loss, damage.

פִּסּוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פִּסּוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פִּסּוּק *m.* 1) verse.— *2) Bible.

*פִּסְלִיָּה *f.* sculpture.

פִּסְיָה (*pl.* פִּסְיָה) *f.* step.

פִּסָּל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פִּסְלָתָה *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פִּסְנָתָר *m.* 1) cithern.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פִּסְסָם *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַק 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פִּסָּק *m.* decision.

פִּסְקָה *m.* division, separation.

פִּעּוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פִּעְיָה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; בִּפְעֵל actually.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פִּעָּלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פִּעָּלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פָּקוּדִים *m.* 1) refreshment; פָּקוּדֵי נַפֶּשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקֻדוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקוּעָה *f.* cleft, break; בְּרֵית פְּקוּעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקָפוּק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַד to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיד to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָג, פָּרָד *m.* curtain.

פְּרָגְמָטִיָּה *f.* see פְּרָגְמָטִיָּה.

* פְּרָדָה *f.* atom.

פְּרֻהָא *f.* publicity; כְּפֻרְהָא publicly.

פָּרוּד *m.* separation.

פְּרוּדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוּנָקָא *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; כְּפֻרֹשׁ expressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָט *m.* 1) particular; כְּפֻרְט particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם פְּרָטִי proper name; * פְּרָטִיּוּת individuality.

פְּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; וְרִבְיָה propagation of the race.

פְּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פְּרִיצוּת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פְּרִישוּת, פְּרִישָׁה *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַךְ 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פְּרָקָא *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָבוּם *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרַבַּם 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פָּרַנַם 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְנֵם to support oneself.

פָּרָנַם *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פְּרֻנָּסָה *f.* maintenance.

פָּרָם *m.* 1) reward.— *2) premium.

פְּרֻסוּם, פְּרֻסוּאָא *m.* publication, promulgation.

פָּרַסַם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסַם to become known.

פְּרַעְיוֹן *m.* payment.

פְּרַעְיוֹנִית, פְּרַעְיוֹנָה *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פָּרַפֵּר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרַפֵּר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פּרפּרה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרפּרת (*pl.* פּרפּראַות) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פּרצוף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פּרק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פּרקא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פּרקליט *m.* defender, advocate.

פּרקמטיה *f.* merchandise.

פּרקא, פּרקא *m.* deliverance.

פּרשה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פּרשן *m.* commentator.

פּשוט *adj.* simple, plain.

פּשט to spread out; *פּשט רגל to
become bankrupt.

פּשט *m.* simple meaning.

פּשטא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of
an accent.

פּשטות, פּשיטות *f.* simplicity.

פּשטידה *f.* pudding.

פּשיטא *adv.* of course.

פּשיעה *f.* crime, guilt; בפּשיעה
intentionally.

פּשפּוש *m.* search.

פּשפּש *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little
gate.

פּשפּש to search, to investigate.

פּשׂר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to
compromise.

פּשׂר *m.*, פּשׂרה *f.* compromise, settle-
ment.

פּתיה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-
duction.

פּתחון *m.* opening; פּתחון-פה oc-
casion to speak.

פּתילה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פּתיעה *f.* surprise.

פּתקא *f.* note; רב־פּתקא sum-
mons.

צ

צבוע *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צבוע *m.* hyena.

צבור 1) heap.— 2) community.
צביר שׁלִים-צבור cantor.

צביון *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,
aim.

*צביעות *f.* hypocrisy.

צבץ to dye, to color.

צבע (*pl.* צבעים) *m.* dyer.

צבעון (*pl.* צבעונים) *m.* paint, color.

צבת *f.* tongs.

צד *m.* side; הצד השׁוה similarity.

צדד to side.

צדדי *adj.* accessory; צדדיות par-
tiality.

צהב *Hiph.* הצהיב to glitter.

*צִהְבֶּהב *m.* blond person.

צִוָּאָה *f.* will, testament.

*צִירוֹן *m.* collar.

צִוּי (*pl.* צִוּוּיִּים) *m.* 1) command.—

2) imperative mood (gram.).

צוּחַ to shout.

צוּן *adj.* cold.

צִיק *m.* rock

צוּרְבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צוֹת to listen, to obey.

צִהְצִיחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִהְצִיחַ to cleanse, to purify.

*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; צִיוֹנוּת *f.* Zionism.

צִיור *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִין to be distinguished.

צִיץ *Pl.* צִיצִין to chirp.

צִיר to portray, to paint.

צִיר *m.* painter.

צִיִּת see צוֹת.

צִלֵּב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִלֵּב to be hanged.

צִלֵּב *m.* cross; נוֹסְעֵי הַצִּלֵּב the crusaders.

צִלוּב *m.* gallows.

צִלוּל *adj.* clear, pure.

צִלוּתָא *f.* prayer

צִלְבִּיהַ *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צִלֵּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִלֵּם to photograph oneself.

*צִלָּם *m.* photographer.

*צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

*צִלְמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.

צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צִלְצִל to sound, to tingle.

צִמְצִיק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צִמְצוּבָא *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.

צִמְצוּמָא 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.

צִמְרָא *m.* wool; צִמְרָא־גִּפֶּן cotton.

צִנָּא *m.* basket.

צִנּוֹן *m.* radish.

צִנּוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

*צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנּוּעִית *f.* modesty.

צִנּוּ to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִנּוּ to become cold.

צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְעָה secretly.

צִעֵן (*pl.* צִעֵנִים) *m.* gypsy.

צִעֵצֵעַ *m.* *plaything, toy.

צִעַר *Pl.* צִעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.*

הִצְטִיעַר to be grieved.

צִעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צִפּוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צִפּוּק *adj.* close.

צִפּוּר *m.* bubble.

צִפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עֵין envious person; צָרוֹת־עֵין envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צָרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרוּךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרָךְ to need.— *Niph.* נִצְרָךְ to be in need.— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַךְ as *Kal*.

צָרַת *f.* France.

*צִתָּה, צִתִּית *f.* match.

צִיתָּה to hearken, to listen.

ק

קָאִי 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קֶבֶל (*du.* קִבְּלִים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְּיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְּיָנוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קִבְּלָה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְּלָן *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְּלָנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְּלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קִבְּץ *m.* magazine, collection.

*קִבְּצָן *m.* beggar.

*קִבְּרָן *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְּרָנִית *m.* pilot.

קִבְּרָת *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

מִשְׁפַּט קָרוֹם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קָרוֹם prejudice.

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קִדּוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קִדּוּשָׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשִׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קִדְּיָמָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קִדְּיָשׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְּם, קִדְּמָה *adv.* before.

קִדְּמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קִדְּמוּנִית *f.* antiquity.

קִדְּרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְּשָׁה *f.* see קִדּוּשָׁה.

קִדְּשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקָּהָה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קָהָלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קוֹ *m.* cord, string; בֵּין הַמִּשְׁטָּה equator.

קוּז *Hiph.* הִקִּיז to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֵכָא, קוֹנֵכִי *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קִירְטִיב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.*, קוֹשִׁיָא, קוֹשִׁיָה *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַמְנֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַמְנֹרִיָה *f.* accusation.

קַמְטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַטִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנֹת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית (*pl.* קַטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קַטַּע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קַטַּע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קַטָר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֵר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קַמְהַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam;

מְכוּנֵית הַבְּיטִיר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִימָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter.

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִיש *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קָל-בָּעֵת frivolous; קָל-וַחֲמָר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת בָּעֵת levity.

קָלִיָּא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִילְמוֹם, קִילְמוֹם *m.* pen.

קִלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קִלְסִימֵר, קִלְסִימֵר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלַף *m.* parchment.

קָלִפָּה, קָלִפִּי *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלִפָּה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קָלְקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָלָר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמָא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ, קָמֵץ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמֶעא, קָמֶעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמִצֹן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

*קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנְאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנְבוּם *m.* hemp.

קָנְדֵכ *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה-רִיבָה *gun*.

קָנוּם *m.* wiping off; סְעִידָה *m.* dessert.

קָנַח *to wipe off.*

קָנַט *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to provoke.*

קָנִטָר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנִטְרָח *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנִיָּה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנִיָּה *f.* agreement.

קָנַם *to punish, to fine.*

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנְקַן *m.* pitcher.

קָנְתֵר *to annoy, to tease, to quarrel.*

קָסוּם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— *2) enchantment.

קָסֵם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to curve.*

*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיד 1) to be angry.— 2) to be particular, scrupulous.

קָפֵדָן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to strike.*— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) to strike.— 2) to diminish.

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to fold, to double.*

קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפְסָא, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצַב *m.* butcher.

קָצֶפָה *f.* 1) measure.— *2) alms, charity.

קָצוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; בְּקָצוּר *briefly.*

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרְבּוּת *f.* relationship.

קָרִידִקוּם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָה) only *pl.* קָרוֹת occurrences; קְרוֹת-הַיָּמִים *history.*

קָרֹב *adj.* near; בְּקָרוֹב *soon.*

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקָרוֹב *about, nearly.*

קָרוֹבוֹת, קָרוֹבִיז *liturgic poems.*

קָרוּם *m.* skin, shell.

קרו *m.* wagon.

*קרו *m.* glacier.

קרו *f.* spot, patch.

קרו *m.* small measure.

קרו see קרו.

קרו 1) occurrence.— 2) pollution.

קרו 1) exclamation.— 2) reading.

קרו *m.* reader.

קרו *f.* tearing.

קרו *adj.* cool, cold.

קרו *m.* cup; קרו דאקא cupping glass.

קרו *m.* hammer.

*קרו (= קרו) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרו *m.* circus.

קרו, קרו *m.* head, skull.

קרו *m.* adorning, decorating.

קרו *Pi.* קרו to adorn.— *Hithp.* קרו to adorn oneself.

קרו, קרו *f.* difficult question.

קרו *adj.* old.

קרו to tingle.— *Hithp.* קרו to move.

קרו *m.* 1) joining.— 2) knot.

קרו *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

רו *f.* lung.

רו *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

רו *adj.* proper, worthy.

רו *f.* proof, evidence.

רו *f.* sight, vision.

רו *m.* 1) show, view.— *2) audience.

רו *m.* teacher, master; רו *school*; רו *disciple*.

רו *m.* dirt, filth.

רו, רו *m.* stratum.

רו *f.* 1) juice.— 2) girl.

רו *m.* increase, multiplication.

רו *m.* lord.

רו *m.* square.

רו 1) greatness.— 2) bringing up.— 3) preference.

רו *interj.* my lords!

רו, רו *Rabbi*.

רו *f.* increase, multiplication (see also רו).

רו (*pl.* רו) *m.* teacher, master.

רו *f.* 1) domination.— *2) office of Rabbi.

רו to lay dust by sprinkling.

רו *adj.* very big.

רו *m.* great man, magnate.

רו *m.* irritable person.

רָגַל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
2) expert.

רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגִימָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom.

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—
Hithp. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.

רָגַשׁ *m.*, רִנְשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;
רִנְשִׁיזוֹת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיפָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running
after; רָדִיפַת הַכְבוֹד ambition.

רָהַט to run.

רֹב *m.*, רוֹבָא *m.* majority; לָרֹב much,
oftenly.

*רוֹבָה *m.* gun.

רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִים to gain, to profit.

רוּחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,
profit; *pl.* רוּחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוֹכְלוֹת *f.* business.

רֹזֵק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

*רוֹזְקוֹת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful
one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רָחַשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring
out.

רָטַב *m.* juice.

רֵים *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּא.

רִיקָה, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igno-
mus.

רִישׁ *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי
adj. slimy.

*רִפְכַּת *f.* train.

רְכוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked
bough.

*רְכוּז *m.* concentration.

*רְכוּךְ *m.* softening.

רָכוּ *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רָכוֹךְ *adj.* soft.

רְכִילוֹת *f.* calumny.

רָכוּן *Heph.* הִרְכִּין to bend.

*רְמָאוֹת *f.* fraud.

רְמָאִי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
to be hinted at.

רָמַז (*pl.* רָמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-
dict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמֵּי to meet.

רְמִיזָה *f.* hint.

רְמִיסָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רְמִישָׁא *f.* evening.

רָנוּן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander,
calumny.

רִסְפֵּק *m.* wagon.

רָסַק to break, to crush.

רַעְבָּתָן *m.* glutton.

רַעְוָא *f.* favor.

רעו *adj.* tottering.

רעות *f.* friendship.

רעותא, ריעותא *f.* fault, defect.

רעא *m.* shepherd.

רעון *m.* thought, *idea.

רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— *2) poison.

רפוי *m.* healing.

רפם see רפש.

רפף to shake, to totter.

רפרף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רפתא *f.* loaf, cake.

רצוי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

*רצוני *adj.* voluntary, free.

רצועה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רצוף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.—
3) successive.

רציחה *f.* murder.

*רצין *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רצינות *f.* seriousness.

*רציני *adj.* serious.

רצען *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

רצה *m.* paver.

רקוד *m.*, רקידה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקום *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רקק *m.* apothecary.

רקיקה *f.* spitting.

רקן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רקק *m.* 1) swamp — 2) shallow stream.

*רקקית *f.* spittoon.

רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רשה *Hiph.* הרשה to allow, to permit.

רשות, רשות (רשית) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

*רשימה *f.* list, register.

רשל *Pi.* רשל to weaken.— *Hithp.*

הרשל to be lazy, indolent.

רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.—
2) impression.

*רשמה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רתה *m.* boiled piece.

רתחן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רתע *Niph.* נרתע 1) to tremble.—
2) to step back.

רתף *Pi.* רתף to store up.

רתת to tremble.

ש

שאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to attract; שאבת magnet.

שאני *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.

*שאפה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שָׁאֵנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (f. שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבָבָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבָבוֹתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבוּטָא, שְׁבוּטָה *f.* carp.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שִׁבְחָה *m*, שְׁבָחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שְׁבִיט כּוֹכַב-שְׁבִיט *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבִּיל because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיתָה *f.* 1) rest, repose. — *2) strike.

שִׁבְךָ, שׁוּבָךְ *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׁבִלּוּל *m.* snail.

שְׁבְרוּלִית *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׁבִלַת-שׁוּעַל *f.* ear of corn; oats.

שָׁבַק to leave; חַיִּים לָבֵל חַיִּי to die.

שִׁכְרָה *m.* receipt.

שָׁבַשׁ to make errors.

שְׁבָשְׁתָא *f.* error, mistake.

שְׁבִתָּא *m.* Saturn (planet).

שִׁנְרָה 1) to send. — 2) to run; *pt.* שִׁנְרָה current, fluent.

שָׁדָא to throw.

שְׁדוּךָ *m.* betrothal.

שָׁדַךְ to betroth, to make a match. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּדַּךְ to woo.

שִׁדְכָן *m.* match-maker.

*שִׁדְכָנוּת *f.* match-making.

שָׁדַל to persuade one. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּדַּל 1) to endeavor, to strive. — 2) to intercede.

שָׁדַר to send.

שִׁדְרָה *f.* row; חוּט הַשְׁדָּרָה spine, vertebral column.

*שִׁדְרָה *f.* hilly place

שָׁהָה to stay, to abide. — *Hiph.*

הִשְׁהָה to delay.

שְׁהוּת *f.* delay.

שְׁהִיָּה *f.* detention, delay.

שְׁוָא *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שׁוּוֹה *adj.* 1) equal. — 2) worth; קִמְצָח; הַשְׁוִיָּה at a moderate price.

שְׁוִיָּה, שְׁוִיָּין *m.* equality; שְׁוִיָּה הַקְּבִיעִית equal rights.

שׁוּזַע 1) to move to and fro — 2) to row. — 3) to swim. — *Hiph.* הִשְׁוִיָּה to cause to float.

שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) simpleton. — 2) wild.

שׁוּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment). — 2) brim.

שׁוּלְיָא *m.* apprentice.

*שׁוּלְלִי *adj.* negative.

שׁוּם *m.* garlic.

שׁוּם to value, to appraise; as *n.* valuation: מְשׁוּם because of; as *adv.* none; שׁוּם דָּבָר nothing.

שׁוּמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שׁוּמָן *m.* 1) fat. — 2) juice.

*שׁוּעָן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפָּן, שׁוּפָּנָא *f.* file.

שׁוּפָּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.

שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּף *m.* plum.

*שׁוּחֹם *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחֶף *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַ to whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִיטָה *f.* slaughter.

שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* 1) to put through.—
2) to pull out.

*שׁוּחַם *m.* granite.

שׁוּחָה to become black.

שׁוּחֵץ to be proud.

שׁוּחָץ *m.* haughty person.

שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁוּחַר *adj.* black; שׁוּחַר שְׁבָעִין pupil (of the eye).

*שׁוּחַרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).

שׁוּחַרוֹר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁוּחַרִית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁוּחַרִית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁוּחַרַּךְ to liberate, to free

שׁוּמָה *Hiph.* הִשְׁמָה to mock.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁמָתָה to become mad, insane.

שׁוּמָה see שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמֹנִים *adj.* flat, level.

שׁוּמוֹף *adj.* addicted.

שׁוּמוֹת . 1) foolishness, stupidity.—
2) insanity.

שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁוּמָחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁוּמָא see שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמָר (שׁוּמָרוֹת *pl.*) *m.* note, document; שׁוּמָר־חַיִּב promissory note; *שׁוּמָר־מָדִינָה paper-money, bank-note.

שׁוּד, סִיד to plaster.

שׁוּדָר *m.* remainder.

שׁוּט *m.* swimmer.

שׁוּטָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁוּךְ to belong, to appertain.

שׁוּךְ *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁוּכּוֹת *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּן *m.* urine.

שׁוּפָה *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּר to leave, to leave over.

שׁוּר, שׁוּרָה *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָאָה *f.* silk.

שׁוּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּר *m.* remainder.

שִׁישָׁה *f.* rejoicing.

שָׁכָבָא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שָׁכָבָה *f.* layer.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* 1) street. — 2) neighborhood.

שָׁכִיב *adj.* dead; שָׁכִיב-מָרַע sick person.

שָׁכִיחַ, שְׁכִיחַ *adj.* frequent.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שְׁכִירָה *f.* 1) hiring. — 2) house-rent. — 3) wages, salary.

שְׁבָלֹל *m.* completion, perfection.

שְׁבָלִי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

לְשָׁבֵל to complete, to perfect.

שִׁכָּר *m.* 1) strong drink. — *2) beer.

שְׁכָרוֹת *f.* drunkenness.

שִׁלְדָּה *m.* skeleton.

שָׁלָה to draw out (from water).

לְשַׁלֵּה to inflame.

שְׁלָהִי *m.* end.

שְׁלֹחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שְׁלֹחָה *f.* 1) womb. — 2) bubble.

שְׁלָחָנִי *m.* banker.

*שְׁלָחָנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שְׁלֻטָּנוֹת *f.* dominion.

שְׁלִיבָה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder. — 2) binding.

שְׁלִיחַ *m.* messenger; שְׁלִיחַ צְבוּר cantor.

שְׁלִיחוֹת *f.* message, errand.

שְׁלִטָּה *f.* power.

שְׁלִילָה *f.* negation, negative.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* 1) triangle. — 2) trustee.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* a third.

שְׁלִישוֹת *f.* deposit.

שְׁלִישִׁי-בְּשִׁישִׁי *m.* second cousin.

שָׁלָל *m.* 1) seam, stitch. — 2) ovary.

*שְׁלִמּוֹת *f.* 1) perfection. — 2) culture, education.

שָׂרָף *m.* fallow-field.

שְׁלֹפּוֹחָה *f.* see שְׁלֹחָפָה.

שָׁלַק 1) to boil. — 2) to scald. — 3) to embowel.

שִׁלְקָה *m.* 1) boiled herbs. — 2) stewed fruit.

שָׁלַשׁ to divide into three parts —

Hiph. הִשְׁלִישׁ to deposit with a third person. — *Hoph.* הִשְׁלַשׁ to be deposited.

שְׁלִשּׁוֹל *m.* 1) earth-worm. — 2) diarrhoea. — 3) lowering.

שְׁלִשֵּׁל 1) to lower. — 2) to chain, to link. — 3) to purge.

שְׁלִשְׁלַת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם נֶעְצָם noun; שֵׁם נוֹף pronoun; שֵׁם הַנֶּאֱרָר adjective; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; הַשֵּׁם God; כְּשֵׁם as; לְשֵׁם for the sake of.

שְׁמָא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שְׁמָא *m.* name.

שְׁמָאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שָׁמַד see מִשְׁמָד.

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שָׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שָׁמוּשׁ *adj.* practical; אִתִּיּוֹת הַשְּׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

*שָׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמִנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמֶנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִגִּידָה you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּא *f.* tradition.

*שָׁמַץ to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שָׁמַשׁ *f.* 1) sun; בֵּין הַשְּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שְׁמֶשֶׁה *f.* pane.

*שְׁמִשְׁיָה *f.* parasol.

שָׁמֶשֶׁם (*pl.* שְׁמִשְׁמִין) *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁמַתָּא *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (*pl.* שְׁנָיִם) *f.* tooth; שֵׁן-הָאֵרִי dandelion (flower)

שְׁנָא *f.* difference.

שְׁנָאן (*pl.* שְׁנָאִים) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שְׁנוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנִי-בְּשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

*שְׁנִידָה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנוּיָת *f.* dualism.

שְׁנָנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שְׁנָרָא *f.* cat.

שָׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pi.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שָׁעָבַד to subject; שְׁעָבוֹד *m.* subjection.

שָׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָרָה *f.* wax.

שְׁעוּל *m.* cough.

*שְׁעוֹן *m.* watch, clock.

שָׁעוֹר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; חֲכֵמַת הַשְּׁעוֹרִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שָׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שָׁעָם, שָׁעָם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.*, שְׁעָמִים *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שָׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שָׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.

שָׁפוּי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפוּעַ *m.* steepness.

שָׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֵל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַח, שָׁפֹשֶׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שָׁפְפָרַח *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפֶק see שָׁפַק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שָׁפֶרֶר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקַד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקִידָן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוּל *m.* weighing; הַבְּעֵת *deliberation.

שָׁקוּל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּר *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שָׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקָא וְשָׁרָא *m.* weighing; discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2) to paint red.

שָׁקַר, שָׁקָא, שָׁרָן *m.* liar.

שָׁקָרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרָגָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרוּל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְטוּט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְטוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרְטַט to rule, to line.

שָׁרִיגָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרִיָה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרְהָא, שָׁרְהָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרָה *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרָק, שָׁרָקָה, שָׁרָקָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׁרָרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שָׁשְׁבִּין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שָׁתָא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתוּף *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקָא *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיבָה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתַּל *m.* planter.

שְׁתֵּן *m.* urine.

שְׁתַּף to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּמֵּךְ 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׁתַּף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתַּפוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שְׁתַּק to be silent.— *Pi.* שְׁתַּק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמֵּךְ 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתָּקוֹן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַם to agree, to accord.

תַּאֲרָא to portray, to describe.

תַּאֲרָא *m.* quality; תַּאֲרָא הַפֶּעַל adverb; תַּאֲרָא הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיקָה *m.* era, chronology.

תַּבָּה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תַּבִּיעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תַּבְּלָא to spice, to flavor.

תַּבְּלִין *m.* spices.

תַּבֵּעַ to demand, to claim.

*תַּבְּעִירָה *f.* conflagration.

תַּבְּשׁוּל *m.* mess, dish.

תַּגָּא (pl. תַּגִּין) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תַּגָּר see תַּגְרָא.

תַּגָּר to trade.

תַּגָּר *m.* merchant.

תַּגְרָא, תַּגְרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תַּגְדִּיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תַּגְדִּירוּת, תַּגְדִּירוֹת *f.* constancy.

תַּהָא, תַּהָה 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תַּהֲלוֹת, תַּהֲלִים the Psalms.

תוֹ *adv.* again.

*תוֹגָר *m.* Turk.

תוֹגְרָמָה *f.* Turkey.

תוֹךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents; תוֹךְ תוֹךְ פְּנֵי דְבֹר instantly; תוֹךְ פֶּה

meanwhile; מִתּוֹךְ in consequence of; מִתּוֹךְ שֶׁ... as, since.

תוֹכֵךְ to mediate.

תוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תוֹכֵן הַעֲנָנִים table of contents.

תוֹלָדָה *f.* 1) תוֹלָדָת, genealogy.— 2) תוֹלָדָה, history.— 3) תוֹלָדָה, consequence.— 4) תוֹלָדָה, nature.

תוֹסֵפְתָא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תוֹשֵׁעַת *f.* use, benefit; תוֹשֵׁעַת *adj.* useful.

תוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תוֹרָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) תוֹרָה, theory.— 3) תוֹרָה, law; תוֹרָה שֶׁבְּכָתוּב the written law; תוֹרָה שֶׁעַל־פֶּה the oral law; תוֹרָה בְּתוֹרָה in the capacity of.

תוֹרָפָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; תוֹתָח, cannon.

תָּחַב to stick.

תַּחֲבִישֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תַּחֲוִים *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיָּה *f.* revival; תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים re-surrection of the dead.

תִּחַל *Hiph.* תִּחִיל to begin.

תָּחַם *Pi.* תָּחַם to bound, to limit.

תָּחַי see תִּחְיָה.

תִּחְנָה *f.* station.

תִּיבָה *f.* answer, objection.

*תִּיָר *m.* journey.

תִּיכּוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיכּוֹן Mediterranean Sea.

תִּיכָה *adv.* immediately; תִּיכָה וּמִנָּה forthwith.

תִּינוּקָה *m.*, תִּינוּקָה *f.* babe, child.

תִּיק *m.* case, sheath; *תִּיק-הַלֵּב pericardium.

תִּיקָה it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תִּיר *m.* guide.

תִּירוֹץ see תִּירוֹץ.

תִּכּוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) תִּכּוּנָה, astronomy.

תִּכּוֹן *adv.* immediate.

תִּכְיָפָה, תִּכְיָפִית *f.* 1) immediate-ness.— 2) תִּכְיָפָה, haste.

תִּכְלִית *f.* end, aim, object; *תִּכְלִיתִי appropriate.

תִּכְנִית *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) תִּכְנִית, plan.— 3) תִּכְנִית, pattern, model.

תִּכְסִּים *m.* strategy.

תִּתְבֵּךְ 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תִּתְכְּרִיךְ *m.* (תִּתְכְּרִיכִים *pl.*) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תִּתְשִׁיט (תִּתְשִׁיטִים *pl.*) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תִּלּוֹל *adj.* sloping.

תִּלְיָה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) תִּלְיָה, gallows.

תִּלְיוֹן *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם *to* furrow.

תַּלְמוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah: see גִּמְטְרָא).

תַּלְמִיד *m.* pupil, disciple; תַּלְמִיד חָכָם scholar, student.

תָּלַט *to* pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמַיֵּד *to* be assiduous.

תָּמִיד *adj.* strange.

תַּמְחֻוּי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

תָּמִיד *adj.* constant.

תְּמִידָה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמָן *adv.* there.

תְּמִצִּית *f.* essence.

תָּמַר *to* raise oneself.

תָּנָא *to* relate, to teach.

תַּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תָּנָא, תָּנִי *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּכַם *to* ferment.

תְּסַפֶּרֶת *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמֹלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּבָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ אֲדָמָה potato; תַּפּוּחַ זָהָב orange.

תָּפַח *to* swell.

תַּפְסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְנוּק *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַם 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּם *to* be caught.

תַּפְקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תָּפַר *m.* seam.

*תַּצְלֻמָּת *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *אֶבֶן תְּקִימָה eagle-stone.

תַּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּלִּין *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת יָד striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל *to* stumble.

תַּקְלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף *to overpower.*— *Hiph.* תַּקְיֵף
(*pt.* מַתְקִיף) *to object, to contra-*
dict.

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) train-
ing, discipline, education.— 3)
taming; תַּרְבוּת tame, domestic.

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגָּם *to translate.*

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרַּה, תַּרְהָ *to warn.*

תַּרוּט *adj.* oval.

תַּרוּץ *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-
tion.

תַּרִּים, תַּרִּים *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)
shield.

תַּרִּסָּר *m.* dozen.

תַּרַּם *to take off* תַּרוּמָה, *to make*
a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-
sack.

תַּרְמִל *to husk, to shell.*

תַּרְנָנְגָל *m.* rooster, cock; turkey.

תַּרְנַנְגָּלָה *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַּם *Hiph.* תַּרְרִים *to defy, to af-*
front, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמָה) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document to
be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרִּץ *Hiph.* תַּרְרִץ *to explain, to set*
right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבַּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָה *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרָת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,
freedom.

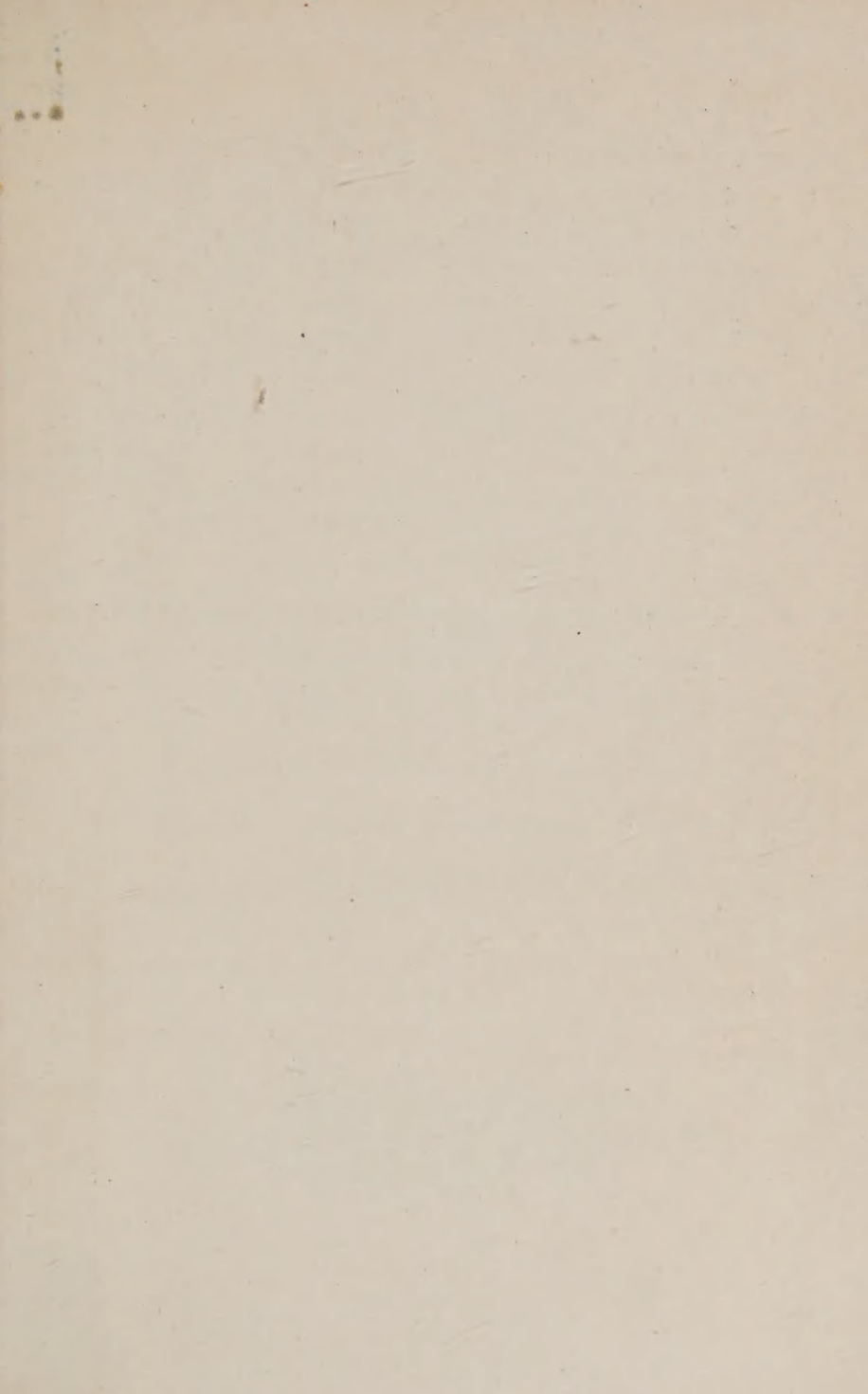
תַּשְׁלוּמִין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-
pensation.

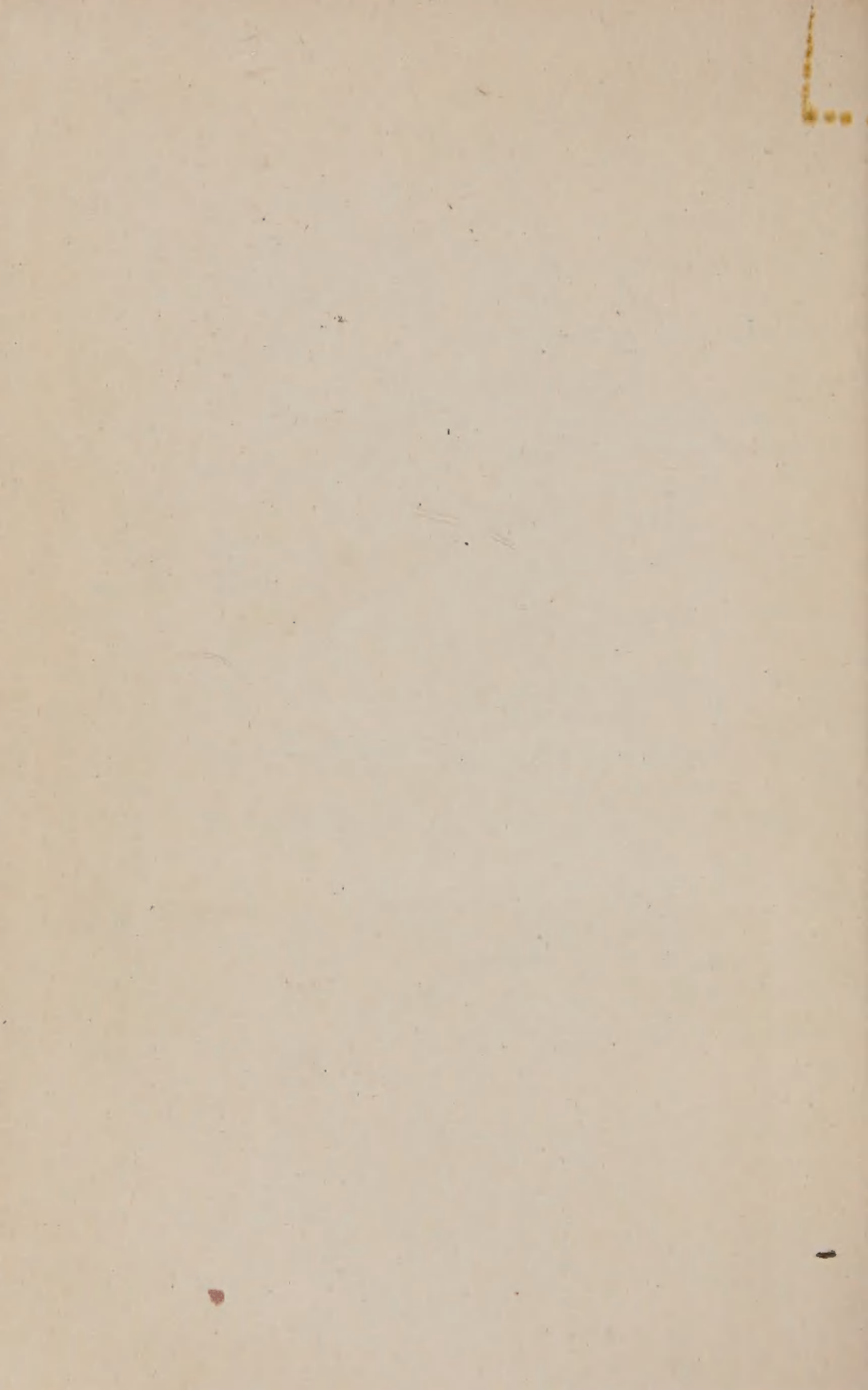
תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה co-
ition.

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the
Jewish calendar).

תַּשֵּׁשׁ *to be weak.*— *Hiph.* תַּשִּׁשׁ *to*
weaken.

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאִי *adj.* under, nether,
lower.





105058

105058

PJ
4833
H3

Harkavy, Alexander
Students' Hebrew &
Chaldee dictionary

DATE DUE	BORROWER'S NAME
AG 20 '70	<i>E. Amstutz</i>

Harkavy
Students'

THEOLOGY LIBRARY
SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY AT CLAREMONT
CLAREMONT, CALIFORNIA



PRINTED IN U.S.A.

